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PEASANT REVOLTS IN CHINA

KMT sends soldiers back to HK

Taipei, February 20. Nationalist authorities at the Keelung port of Taiwan refused to allow the disembarkation of a shipload of Chinese passengers from Hong Kong.

The passengers consisted of Nationalist soldiers and dependants, 1,016 in all.

The authorities said they had no valid permits and would therefore have to go back to Hong Kong in the same ship, the British steamer Kwelyang.

The Kwelyang was still at Keelung this afternoon waiting for a final decision from the South East China command before turning back to Hong Kong.

The Nationalist authorities said they have received no advance notice that she intended to bring Nationalist soldiers and dependants.

This, they maintained, should have been given and approval obtained before the ship set out for Taiwan.

Taiwan advised

Mr. Chow, Chairman of the Wartime Group of Hospitals, when contacted by "China Mail" last night denied the report that the hospitals failed to inform Taiwan of the evacuees' arrival.

"In fact," the chairman said, "we called Taiwan four times to which we received only one reply."

He said that the reply from Taiwan was that if the evacuees' Nationalist soldiers and their dependants possess valid landing permits there will be no difficulty in landing.

Asked whether all the evacuees possessed landing permits, Mr. Chow said only a few of the blind soldiers are not equipped with the permit.

He further said that in order to supervise the evacuation, one representative from the hospitals is travelling with the evacuees. However, since the group departed on February 17, there has been no word from the representative.

"I believe," he added, "the representative must have been refused permission to land." Associated Press.

Disorders in South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa, February 20.

A police sergeant was killed yesterday and 16 persons were injured when police and natives shot it out in the latest of a spreading series of disorders.

Yesterday's rioting grew out of a clash between two native factions involving about 100 persons.

A detachment of nine police sent to quell the disorders were fired upon by one of the groups. They had to withdraw after the sergeant was killed and a detective had part of his ear lopped off by a native battle axe.

Reinforcements were rushed to the compound and 20 natives arrested. Riot squads carrying rifles and Sten guns were posted around the area. Last Monday 100 natives attacked police and stoned cars and a railway station at the New Clara native area, also near Johannesburg. Associated Press.

FIRE ABOARD DANISH SHIP

Copenhagen, February 20.

One hundred and fifteen passengers fled in life boats from a blazing Danish steamship today in Categat Strait and were rescued by the Swedish Atlantic liner Rockholm.

Agents for the 3,039-ton steamship Kronprins Olav, reported there were no casualties in abandoning the vessel after it caught fire on a routine trip between Oslo, Norway, and Copenhagen, Denmark.

The blaze was discovered seven miles off Kullen Peninsula, North of Helsingborg, Sweden. Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

At 0800 GMT (2 p.m. HKT) the conditions are: "overcast" China, Japan and the surrounding seas. Today's forecast: "breezy" with fair and warm.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum 22.5 deg. F. Minimum 12.5 deg. F. Wind: 14-16 mph. Rain: 0.1 in.

Forecast for today: Maximum 24.0 deg. F. Minimum 14.0 deg. F. Wind: 14-16 mph. Rain: 0.1 in.

Forecast for tomorrow: Maximum 25.0 deg. F. Minimum 15.0 deg. F. Wind: 14-16 mph. Rain: 0.1 in.

Armed farmers resist rice tax collectors LIN PIAO'S BUILD-UP

Bands of armed peasants are resisting the collection of rice taxes imposed by the Chinese Communist authorities in Kwangsi Province, arrivals from Wuchow told the "China Mail" yesterday.

They said that the new regime is having a difficult time in trying to collect taxes in kind.

The taxes are so high that the farmers have organised themselves to oppose parties of soldiers sent out to implement the tax orders.

They added that the peasants' resistance movement is spreading throughout Kwangsi.

The rice situation has become acute at Liuchow, big railway town midway between Kweilin and Nanning, that the Communist military authorities have to import rice from Hunan to supply the population and the garrison forces.

The farmers in the districts surrounding Liuchow have refused to bring their rice to Liuchow for more than a month.

Troops sent to the districts to collect rice taxes and to persuade the peasants to send their rice to Liuchow markets were invariably beaten back by bands of armed farmers.

Nationalist remnants

The informants said that the many remnants of the Nationalist army have joined the farmers and are supplying them with arms to resist the rice taxes. The bands have established hide-outs in the hills.

They said that the Communist forces have suffered considerable casualties in the skirmishes with the farmers.

They said that it has been estimated that some 200,000 small arms have fallen into the hands of farmers and bands as a result of the Nationalist army's defeat in Kwangsi.

A number of the farmer groups involved in the tax resistance movement are being led by former Nationalist army officers.

Hunan farmers in revolt

The Nationalist Defence Ministry declared yesterday that 100,000 farmers had revolted against the Communist Government in the Tungting Lake region of Hunan Province and that many Reds had been killed, adds an Associated Press report from Taipei.

The Ministry said the revolt was sparked by excessive requisitioning of rice by the Communists and centred in the Nansien and Hwayung districts in the heart of the main rice-growing region of China.

The Ministry also claimed that Nationalist gunboat No. 38, which had defected to the Reds last October, returned to the Nationalist fold on February 10 and now was with Chiang Kai-shek's fleet in the South Sea.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Communications announced that an agreement had been reached under which Washington revoked its order for the seizure of Nationalist merchant ships under mortgage to the United States Government. It said this followed the payment of principal and interest due to the end of 1949, the Associated Press dispatch concludes.

Build-up for Lin Piao

The trend of Communist propaganda at Hankow indicates that either General Chu Teh is on his way out or that the international clique within the Chinese Communist Party is consolidating its position in Central China to cope with possible revolts elsewhere.

Private messages received in Hong Kong from Hankow yesterday said that Communist General Lin Piao, overall commander of Central China, is being built up by propaganda articles in newspapers as the "greater Chinese hero."

The names of Mr. Mao Tse-tung and General Chu Teh, Communist leaders in China, are mentioned in the propaganda.

Australian war crimes prosecution

Tokyo, February 20.

The Allied headquarters and Australian officials in Tokyo today broke the long silence on the Australian war crimes prosecution, announcing that 39 Japanese suspects had been arrested during the last two weeks and held in Sugamo Prison at Australia's request.

Two other Japanese suspects requested by Australia were found to be dead and two were still being sought. The new suspects were confined with 87 who have been held for long periods in Sugamo awaiting trial by Australia.

The official announcement from General MacArthur's legal section denied the Japanese assertions that many of the men being held had not been told the charges against them. But officials would not say when the charges were preferred.

The announcement said "many of the suspects" will be taken to Manus Island, near New Guinea, "later this month" where they will be tried by Australian military tribunals.

The statement was a denial of the reports published in Australia that American pressure forced Australia to abandon plans to prosecute the Japanese for atrocities against civilians in Borneo and Indonesia.

The Australian war crimes representative, Lieutenant Colonel D. L. Goslett, who refused to see the Press the past month, was not available for comment. United Press.

Trial of American in Hungary

Budapest, February 20.

Hungary's fiery young prosecutor, Gyula Alpai, demanded today that American businessman Robert Vogeler be meted out the fate of a spy but did not specifically ask for the death penalty.

For two of Mr. Vogeler's Hungarian co-defendants, Mrs. Geiger and Zoltan Rado, Alpai however insisted upon the "severest penalty"—which is death—for espionage in Hungary.

"Vogeler is a spy who lost and was unmasked. The sentence should bring him the fate of such persons," Alpai said.

New Witnesses

Nine new witnesses were brought to the stand today to give testimony that Mr. Vogeler and his six co-defendants committed espionage and sabotage against Hungary.

All the witnesses were employees at the Standard Electric plant, Hungarian subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph of which Mr. Vogeler is Vice President. Seven of them were under arrest themselves.

Six of the witnesses delivered testimony within an hour and 10 minutes after the trial opened for the third day at 0800 GMT.

The witnesses testified they knew that sabotage and espionage had been carried out at the Standard for several years.

After their testimony the judge is expected to call in a panel of experts to estimate the losses caused to Hungary by the alleged espionage and sabotage. United Press.

Arms smuggled to Westerling from Australia

The Sydney, February 20.

The "Daily Mirror" today reported that official investigation was underway into reports of large-scale smuggling of arms from Australia to renegade Captain Westerling's army in Indonesia.

The "Mirror" said DC-3 Dakotas, operating from deserted airstrips in the Northern Territory, were making A\$250,000 on each flight to Indonesia.

On the return journey they carried illegal migrants into Australia, the newspaper charged.

Westerling has not applied for an entry visa for Singapore, but he is known to have been in touch with smugglers operating between Sumatra and the Malay peninsula.

Unconfirmed reports have said Westerling's wife and children flew to Singapore last week on their way to Istanbul.

Intelligence reports today indicated that Westerling's forces are now being reorganised and that they are being supplied by the "miraculous" bands of West Java. United Press.

British exports hit record

London, February 20.

British exports reached an all-time record-breaking £175,000,000 last month, the Board of Trade announced today.

The entire volume of exports was estimated at about one-sixth above the average for the year 1949 and about one-tenth above the average for the fourth quarter.

Provisional figures for exports to the United States for January 1950 showed a 15 per cent increase over the same month of 1949.

The figures for exports to the United States for the first quarter of 1950 showed a 15 per cent increase over the same quarter of 1949.

OUTRAGE IN MALAYA



More than a thousand people lost their homes in the little town of Simpang Tiga, in Perak, Malaya, when 80 bandits set fire to the township. The High Commissioner, Sir Henry Gurney, visited the town after the burning, and the Government has promised to rebuild the town. Relief for the victims was begun immediately. Troops of the Malaya Regiment and detachments of police now guard the town while it is being rebuilt. Photo shows a general view of the destruction. (AP Photo).

BOMBINGS, BLOCKADE CAUSE CHAOS IN S'HAU

Conditions in Shanghai have deteriorated to such a point that many residents are trying to leave as fast as railway trains and river boats can take them, according to arrivals from the Northern port.

Disappointment over Communist rule has become so widespread that the population is anxiously praying for the return of either Western influence or the Generalissimo.

A few thousand foreigners remaining in the city are impatient for the despatch of evacuation ships.

All of them are will to surrender whatever they have for merely the opportunity to quit China. Disillusioned, frustrated, and anxious for their own safety, they see no prospect for profitable commercial pursuits in the years to come.

Hopes nurtured by the British recognition of Peking have fizzled out completely. Air attacks by Nationalist planes on British property along the Bund and the waterfront have produced the fear that Taiwan plans the ruthless destruction of British holdings in retaliation for the withdrawal of recognition. As far as the Communists are concerned, they have done nothing to encourage British property owners or firms. The Englishman, along with the American or Frenchman, remains constantly exposed to minor irritations, snubs, and disregard.

Popular support of the Communists, which characterised the relationship between the rulers and the people for a few months after the defeat of the Kuomintang, has been replaced by anger and dejection. The people of Shanghai today see no hope in Chinese Communism, and have come to regard it as a tyrant, bent on ruthless exploitation.

Giving this picture of Shanghai conditions, the arrivals from the North described themselves as refugees from terror.

They said recent Nationalist air raids have done considerable damage, and virtually altered the city's traditional way of life. In addition to the blockade, the reduced business, a standstill, disrupted industries, and provoked inflation, so that prices of cigarettes and soap tended to rise after every raid by several hundred per cent.

The arrivals said the air raid of February 8 was directed against the Shanghai Power Company and the French Power Company, owned respectively by American and French interests. The American plant was hit three times, and the supply of power was accordingly suspended for the whole area of the former International Settlement.

Bombs intended for the French plant fell wide of the mark, and razed over 400 houses in the former French Concession and Nansien, killing several hundred people, and injuring a few thousand others.

Bond purchase

Prices of food have gone up so steeply after every raid that the arrivals said these famous apartment houses, once the pride of a once modern Shanghai, are now cold and empty. Refuse, because of the clogging up of chutes, is now dumped into the hallways. Most foreigners do not care because they feel that they shall be leaving it all soon.

The Embankment building, one of the largest apartment houses in the city, has become a dumping ground for refuse matter. The halls which run round the building are dark and unlighted, and residents have to grope their way to their flats precariously. Many of them have to walk up seven storeys to reach their homes. They, too, have to walk down for water, which is rationed.

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On Other Pages

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Caught napping

The raid was so unexpected that nothing was ready. Ambulances were unable to cope with the thousands of injured nor were there sufficient hospitals to cope with the many injured.

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Australia calls for Pacific Pact

Sydney, February 20.

Events are moving so quickly in South-East Asia that unless Australia acts promptly she may be prevented from creating a Pacific Pact, the Australian Foreign Minister, Mr. Percy Spender, said here today.

Australia, he said, is prepared to enter into a Pacific Pact if she can find other powerful nations to join her.

Mr. Spender said that no such pact could be effective without United States co-operation. But he believed Britain, New Zealand and other British Commonwealth countries could lay the basis for it.

It was imperative, he said, that Australia evolve some such system of security in conjunction with the United Nations, surrounded as she was by half the world's population who did not understand the value of the democratic way of life.

U.S. attitude

Meanwhile, in Colombo, Dr. Philip Jessup, the American Ambassador at large, declared at a Press conference here today that the United States was not engaged in any effort to build a "military bloc" in the Asian States.

He said this in reply to a question why America was "showing so much interest in South East Asia."

Dr. Jessup emphasised that there would not be any intrusion of American aid to South East Asian countries. Any request for military or economic aid must primarily come from the countries concerned.

The United States recognised the independence and national aspirations of the Asian countries and would do all she could to support those, he said.

COUNTRESS MOUNTBATTEN TO VISIT HK

Malta, February 20.

Countess Mountbatten left here for an extensive tour of the Far and Middle East. She will visit Service hospitals in Trevelyan, Hong Kong, Malaya and Ceylon.

She will also inspect units of the St. John's Ambulance Corps which she will take over in June.

The Countess will see in India the results of the United Council for Relief and Welfare which she founded in 1947.

She is expected back in Malta in April. —Routier.

DETENTION OF BRITISH SHIP

Taipei, February 20.

The British Consul conferred on Sunday with the Governor of Taiwan, Dr. K. C. Wu, regarding the detention of the steamer Caduceus, at Takao, pending confirmation of ownership.

Dr. Wu said that information indicated that the Caduceus was owned by the Communists and that her crew were Communists. —Routier.

(Continued On Page 3)

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Songkram charges British firms caused his deportation

Lieutenant-General Kach Songkram, exiled Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Siamese Army, charged in Hong Kong yesterday that British corporations in Bangkok "bribed" the Bangkok police to have him deported to Hong Kong.

The General, who arrived in Hong Kong under Siamese police escort on January 30, said that his information came from personal sources in Bangkok.

He added that though he still had not received any official word that he would be allowed to officially return to Bangkok, he fully expected to be in Bangkok in two or three weeks.

"I believe this information, and again demand that my Government allow me to return to my country and give me the lawful opportunity to defend myself against such barbarous treatment in a public court."

He also claimed that all of his personal letters to his friends, which he sent from Hong Kong, had been opened by Siamese Government officials, and that they failed to deliver most of the letters.

General Songkram, veteran of many reported plots to overthrow the Siamese Government during the past 26 years, said that his wife would join him in Hong Kong in a few days.

He added that he was willing to return to Bangkok, and go into detail on how the Bangkok police were bribed to carry out his deportation.

Wants to see Pridi

He also expressed the desire, if his plans were interfered with, to get in touch with the former Siamese Prime Minister, Pridi, who has been reported to be in Hong Kong.

Pridi has recently been reported to have been negotiating with Chinese Communists in an effort to regain power in Siam.

General Songkram was instrumental in engineering the 1947 coup d'etat in Siam, which overthrew Pridi, and placed the present Prime Minister, Phibul Songkram, at the head of the Siamese Government.

General Songkram, who has been in Hong Kong for three weeks, has remained in his hotel rooms almost continually.

He has charged the Siamese Government with stealing more than US\$300,000 worth of his personal property in Bangkok a few days after his deportation.

Search for missing professor

Police are intensifying their search for Professor John K. Rideout, who mysteriously disappeared in the vicinity of Hong Kong University on February 16.

The 38-year-old British professor of oriental languages began teaching at the University only three weeks ago.

He was last seen walking in the direction of Aberdeen at Pokfulam Road near the Wing Pit T'ing cemetery at noon on February 16.

Over the week-end, the police organized several hundred students from the University to assist them in searching the grounds of the school, and the numerous empty parapets and small cliffs in the area.

Mr. E.C. Luscombe of the Hong Kong Police said yesterday that the police would use bloodhounds today to try and trace the professor's whereabouts.

Marine police launches have spent the past three days searching the bays and inlets surrounding the University area, and will also check the natives of nearby islands for any information on Professor Rideout.

According to friends of the professor, he was in good health and was apparently well-adjusted in his work.

Police are baffled to explain any reason for his disappearance, and have discounted the theory that Professor Rideout might have committed suicide.

They also doubt that he might have been robbed or assaulted, pointing out that the Professor disappeared in broad daylight on a busy thoroughfare.

Court Brevities

Eight Chinese were each fined \$10 by A. D. Scholtes at Central yesterday when they pleaded guilty to a charge of street gambling.

Two others who failed to appear in court to answer the charge had their bail of \$25 forfeited. One defendant had his bail of \$50 forfeited when he was absent.

A woman, Ng Hai, aged 19, had her bail of \$25 forfeited when she failed to appear in court. A sum of \$82.05 seized by the Police was ordered to be contributed to the Poor Box.

Private Thomas Crighton, of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, appeared before Mr. Hing-shing Lo at Central yesterday on a charge of assaulting W. Giles, Assistant Manager of the China Fleet Club, during the evening of February 16.

Crighton pleaded not guilty and was remanded in military custody till Thursday.

Sub-Tripervisor Yuen said that defendant left the China Fleet Club at 11:30 p.m. on February 16 after an argument with another soldier. When he was about to re-enter the Club, he said, Giles advised him not to go in again. Defendant objected and was alleged to have struck Giles with his fist.

A garage at No. 139, Tai Po Road, Kowloon, was allegedly looted yesterday and handed back to the owner.

The garage was requisitioned for the Army on July 21 last.

Floating godowns

Three more laid-up ships have been approved by the Marine Department for use as floating godowns. It was officially reported last evening.

Some 10,000 tons of general cargo are due to arrive in Hong Kong within this week. These will be discharged into the three ships, owned by the China Merchants Steamship Navigation Company to await transshipment.

This will bring the total of floating godowns in local waters to four, the first being the TSP Chung 106, now storing about 3,000 tons of transit cargo.

For the time being, the CSMN will wait for developments in its scheme launched in an attempt to help alleviate the Colony's shortage of cargo accommodation.

Mr. Charles Kiang, official spokesman of CSMN, declared yesterday that the company will await developments before making further applications for the remaining seven ships which are among the original fleet offered to Hong Kong as business vessels to be used as floating godowns.

The applications for the first four laid-up vessels were approved by Government on condition that they do not obstruct normal harbour traffic and shall only store general commercial cargo.

The LST Chung 106 meanwhile is still awaiting transshipment of her North China cargo, meant for the Straits. This cargo, it was learned, reached the Colony recently from Communist ports by blockade runners.

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Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

RAF BENEVOLENT FUND

Sir—May I appeal to your readers to send me any old or phodori used postage stamps, in order to benefit the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund? It is most advantageous if complete envelopes, or stamps on sufficient paper to show postmark, are sent, while unwanted stamp collections would be most acceptable; but all contributions would be extremely welcome.

Business houses, institutions, etc., may like to organise the collection of larger quantities than the ordinary of course, and no quantity is too small and all, large or small, will be acknowledged.

I would like to point out that I am making this appeal quite independently in an endeavour to assist the Fund, whose objects, I am sure, need no explanation. Any of your readers who have served in the Royal Air Force, or who have been associated with it.

Others, no doubt, will also like to help, and all can be assured that a contribution, costing them only the postage to the United Kingdom, will be of great benefit and will be most gratefully received.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD R. S. KYD,
Flight-Lieutenant,
The Red House, Benson, Oxford,
U. K.

LOANS TO REFUGEES

Sir—Why are the headings "Macao Loans: Macao Refugees" used in correspondence etc. in connection with loans to Hong Kong refugees in Macao?

Macao has never contracted any loan, neither were their citizens refugees anywhere, thank God. Therefore these captions convey a wrong idea to people, away from us unless they should choose to pick the whole correspondence. I think I do not think it is in any way creditable to our little bit beloved Colony.

It is a small matter, perhaps, but it should be correctly titled. Thanking you.

"UM FILHO DE MACAO"

Would-be robber sentenced

A man who was caught loitering outside a goldsmith's shop in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, with a 32 Mauser pistol loaded with three rounds on his person, confessed to the police that it was his intention to rob the goldsmith's.

Chan Kwong was yesterday sentenced to four years hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane by Mr. Justice Williams, Senior, Police Judge, at the Criminal Sessions.

When the prisoner was arrested on January 3, four other rounds of ammunition were found on him besides the loaded weapon.

Having pleaded guilty before the Magistrate to conspiracy to rob, Chan was given the present sentence which thus commenced at the expiry of the previous one.

The arms and ammunition were ordered to be confiscated yesterday.

Tai Po Road robber gets eight years

A robber who on two occasions robbed his victims by using the same technique of hammer over the head, was yesterday sentenced to eight years and 10 strokes of the cane.

At the Criminal Sessions, Wong Yeung, the accused, pleaded guilty to two counts of robbery with a hammer, before the Senior Police Judge, Mr. Justice Williams.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.

Wong on November 4 last approached a man and a lady, and held their car parked along a lonely section of Tai Po Road, Kowloon, and, threatening the two with the hammer, robbed the man of his wrist-watch.

This watch was pawned the next day for \$20.

About the same time of day on December 13, a man and a girl on a motorcycle were accosted by Wong in the same manner. Ten dollars and a steel finger ring were taken from the man, Li Wah.

Li Wah later the police having been informed of the robberies, caught Wong in a trap, red-handed with the hammer and all, somewhere near the scene of the previous robberies.

HKCW MEETING

A general meeting of the Hong Kong Council of Women (HKCW) will be held tomorrow at 10 a.m. at the Public Relations Office, Government Buildings, 11, Queen's Road Central.

This will be the last meeting before the Council goes into recess for the summer months.

MOVEMENT OF RED TROOPS TO HK BORDER

More than 25,000 Communist troops have moved up to within a few miles of the Hong Kong border within the last month, a highly-informed foreign official said in Hong Kong yesterday.

These troops, the official said, are composed of the 41st and 42nd Communist armies.

American interest in Hong Kong

Evidence of increasing interest in Hong Kong on the part of individual American business men is seen in the arrival here from Yokohama on Thursday, of Mr. William N. Modigliani, President of the Modigliani Company, Los Angeles.

While in Hong Kong, Mr. Modigliani will confer with Wayne and Haylett Company and United Traders who represent his company here, and with other local business leaders.

Among various purposes of Mr. Modigliani's visit is a survey of the business potential in this area, a desire to see how American economic assistance is working and what long-range effects it will have on smaller manufacturers.

Mr. Modigliani is interested in discovering new trends in design, pattern and art among articles produced by local craftsmen. In his own words, he thought that he may help develop greater export sales to the United States.

Because of his familiarity with the current American market and consumer preferences, he believes that he may help find new export items which can earn dollar credits for local industry.

Mr. Modigliani is accompanied by Mrs. Modigliani and they will stay at the Regency Bay Hotel. From Hong Kong they will proceed to Manila on their trip around the world.

BRITISH COUNCIL LECTURE

In the last of his series of lectures on English social history, Mr. G.B. Edcock will speak on the late Nineteenth Century today.

He will discuss a period when new ideas of social justice were becoming popular, when Gladstone and Disraeli were the dominant personalities and when the Fabian Society was spreading its Socialist notions led by Bernard Shaw and H.G. Wells.

It was a time which raised the curtain on the modern Twentieth Century scene of social insurance and the responsibility of the State for the welfare of all citizens.

The lecture is at 5.30 p.m. at the British Council Library.

An official spokesman of the British army said yesterday that the situation on the border is the same as it has been for the past two or three weeks.

"We have no further comment," he added.

The foreign official said that General Wu Yuan-mau, and General Sung Chi-hung were in command of the troops which have been in Kwangtung province for the past several months.

He added that the armies are extremely well equipped and have an excellent fighting record in China's civil war.

"However, whether there is any special significance to be placed on these recent mass troop movements is anybody's guess."

No threat
"I do not believe that they constitute any immediate threat to Hong Kong, though they might increase the tension here."

The British authorities undoubtedly know all about the situation.

Where the Communist forces first overran Kwangtung province four months ago, the Provincial Commander said in Shumchun that no more than a few Communist security guards and "keepers of the peace" would be stationed along the border.

At that time, no more than 100 uniformed Communists were in the Shumchun-Shantou area.

About three months ago, a considerable number of Communist troops were moved from the Canton area to the Hong Kong border regions. West of Shumchun because of a reported Nationalist landing threat to extricate some of their troops left behind.

There was no further report whether the Red forces were subsequently withdrawn or not.

A plea of not guilty was entered by John MacFadden and Archibald MacDougall, of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, when they were indicted on a charge of robbery with aggravation.

The two soldiers are alleged to have robbed one Li Shuk of a wrist watch, a wallet containing \$120 and a military pass card at the Jade B. Military Barracks, New Territories, on January 1 this year.

Mr. Justice Williams, Senior Police Judge, ordered the accused to stand down pending the fixing of a date for the trial.

Geno Lessard, Mr. Peppi Ponzetti, assisted by a guitarist, will provide the Mediterranean music.

Drinks will be served in both the Jacobean Room and the Gripps.

Tickets will be on sale for special prizes, including a radio-photograph and a wrist watch. Prices for single tickets to the ball are \$30 and for couples \$50. Seventeen buying tickets for the ball will be charged \$30 for a double ticket. They can only buy tickets at this reduced rate in uniform.

The Committee said yesterday that holders of tickets should reserve their table at the Hong Kong Hotel reception desk immediately.

The Committee for this year's Shangri-la Ball which is to be held in aid of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association, includes Messrs. Talbot, chairman; Mr. G. B. Edcock, Hon. Secretary; Mr. Paulsen, Vice-Hon. Secretary; Mr. Violet Chan, Mrs. V. Nania, Mrs. C. Emili, Mrs. L. Such, Mrs. P. Chan, Mrs. Gordon King, and Mrs. Van Vliet.

Mr. Frankie Miles will be the compere during the evening.

FRESH FISH PRICES

From the various sources, the following prices were obtained yesterday:

Yellow Croaker (per cwt.) \$1.10
Shrimp (per cwt.) \$1.10
White Shrimp (per cwt.) \$1.10
Mussel (per cwt.) \$1.10
Clam (per cwt.) \$1.10
Scallop (per cwt.) \$1.10
Prawn (per cwt.) \$1.10
Crab (per cwt.) \$1.10
Lobster (per cwt.) \$1.10
Fish (per cwt.) \$1.10

Available from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. at the following shops:

THE EVERGREEN

Personalia

Mr. H.M. Farwell, leading agent among the Indian community in Hong Kong, has left for Bombay via Calcutta by plane on medical advice. Mr. Farwell suffered a sudden attack of asthma.

Mr. Farwell is a well-known businessman, speaker and journalist. He founded the Indian Association of Hong Kong, with the help of Mr. F. H. McNeill, Mr. M. T. Assomull and Mr. P. Vas-

Deputies from the Peninsula Hotel during the holidays included Mrs. F.H. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gellatly, Mr. and Mrs. H.H. Hirst, Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. F.G. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blackmore, Miss V.M. Stephenson, Miss W.G. Riley, Miss P. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Li Yung-kun, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mirada, Mr. and Mrs. T.C. Linn, Mr. and Mrs. S.W. Clark, Mrs. C. Yamada, Mr. and Mrs. W.E. Van Beveren, Miss L. Krenz, Mrs. L.E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R.M. Naudin, Miss M. Mettrill, Messrs. Raymond Robinson, T.A. Boydell, A.C. Shull, G. Rickwood, O.K. Larzer, Tom M. Taylor, T. Macdonald, L.F. Cooper, U. Irob, T. Morinaga, W.W. Boggs, C.W.A. Pegler, R.C. Strong, R.T. Taylor, John Gubbart, P.E. Traill, E.K. Sanderoms, J.F. Malph, O.P. Marti, R.O. Weeks, P.F. McCabe, R.L. Carpenter, C.C. Asher, R.H. Hastings, W.G. Weston, J.D. Richards, R. Rodger and J.E. Folte.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel during the holidays included Mrs. F.H. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gellatly, Mr. and Mrs. H.H. Hirst, Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. F.G. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blackmore, Miss V.M. Stephenson, Miss W.G. Riley, Miss P. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Li Yung-kun, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mirada, Mr. and Mrs. T.C. Linn, Mr. and Mrs. S.W. Clark, Mrs. C. Yamada, Mr. and Mrs. W.E. Van Beveren, Miss L. Krenz, Mrs. L.E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R.M. Naudin, Miss M. Mettrill, Messrs. Raymond Robinson, T.A. Boydell, A.C. Shull, G. Rickwood, O.K. Larzer, Tom M. Taylor, T. Macdonald, L.F. Cooper, U. Irob, T. Morinaga, W.W. Boggs, C.W.A. Pegler, R.C. Strong, R.T. Taylor, John Gubbart, P.E. Traill, E.K. Sanderoms, J.F. Malph, O.P. Marti, R.O. Weeks, P.F. McCabe, R.L. Carpenter, C.C. Asher, R.H. Hastings, W.G. Weston, J.D. Richards, R. Rodger and J.E. Folte.

Among the new arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel during the holidays were Mr. and Mrs. G. Cline, Mr. B. Robinson, Messrs. C.L. Hutton, W.R. Eddon, T. Lian, F.C. Herington, L.P. Moschetti, Meyer H. Schmid, G.J. Manning, A.T. Rimmer, R.A. Hastings, J.D. Richards, L. Normand, G.W. Lind, E.S. De Vicuna, A.F. Smith, T. Convey, A. Gode, S. Farow, W.N. Burrows and Dr. Lian E. Copper.

Messrs. P.F. MacCabe, H.N.D. Ball, B. J. McAlister, R.A. Hastings and K. Benda left Hong Kong for the United Kingdom by BOAC during the Chinese New Year holidays.

Departures for Singapore, by BOAC last Saturday included Mr. and Mrs. J. Hoskins, Miss H. Anus, Mr. H.S. Bhatn, Brigadier W.W. Boggs, Lieutenant-Colonel C.A.W. Pegler and Brigadier C.P. Bright.

Miss Ng Miu-nan, Messrs. A.A. Andrews, A.N. Thomas and T. B. McAlister, left Hong Kong for Sydney by Qantas Empire Airways during the Chinese New Year holidays.

Mr. Coyer G. Dominick, Director of Special Units in the United States, left for Bangkok by Pan American World Airways yesterday.

Mr. Dominick, who is on a business trip, will return to the United States after visiting Bangkok.

Chief Petty Officer Writer John Webb, R.N., of HMS Tamar, and Miss W. Williams, Elizabeth Marshall WRAC, of 39 Mattheon Hill Road, were married at the Supreme Court Marriage Registry, Office of the Registrar, in the presence of Mr. E. Skinner and J. R. Parrie.

The Rice Controller announced yesterday that during the rationing period from February 21 to 27, inclusive, Saigon white rice will be issued at 24 cents a catty, the rationed quantity remaining at 16 catties a person.

THE FORTHCOMING WEDDING

The forthcoming wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hirst, who are now in Hong Kong, will be held at the Peninsula Hotel on Saturday, February 25, at 10 a.m.

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The Delicious Moment



"TIME for 'Vimaltol' is a momentous occasion which mother is never allowed to overlook, once her child has experienced the delightfully sweet orange flavour of this concentrated vitamin food. Taken direct from the spoon or as a spread on bread, it is irresistibly delicious. 'Vimaltol' is prepared from malt extract of high protein content. Yeast, one of the richest sources of vitamin B1, and Halibut Liver Oil, an important source of vitamins A and D. It is fortified with additional vitamins and mineral salts and is deliciously flavoured with orange juice.

For these reasons 'Vimaltol' is a valuable addition to every child's dietary. Moreover it is very economical in use.

VIMALTOL

Distributed by Messrs. Anglo-Siam Corp. Ltd.

ROXY BROADWAY

CO-SHOWING TODAY
at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Due to the length of this picture, the audience are requested to come earlier than usual.

* No complimentary tickets available

5 SHOWS TODAY At 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



PART I AT 12.30, 2.30 & 7.30 P.M.
PART II AT 5.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TODAY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



ADDED ATTRACTION • WALT DISNEY'S COLOR CARTOON "INTERIOR DECORATOR"

NEXT CHANGE ! ROD CAMERON in "PANHANDLE"

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Showing Today At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The West's most Thrilling Adventure. Outlaw Man... Untamed Horse!... and A Woman whose Rockless Love won THEM BOTH!



NEW SCANDAL IN FRENCH "AFFAIR OF THE GENERALS"

SOLENN VATICAN CEREMONY

Vatican City, February 19.
Giant tapestries depicting miracles performed by the Spanish nun, Vincenza Maria Lopes Vicuna, hung in St. Peter's Basilica today as the nun was beatified in a solemn ceremony — the first stage in her elevation to sainthood.

The beatification of the nun was attended by thousands of Holy Year pilgrims from all over the world.

The huge Basilica was lit by thousands of electric "candles" and hung with red crimson damask. The Pope's letter, announcing the beatification, was read out by the Prefect of Vatican Ceremonies.

The blessed Vincenza is the second Spanish nun to be beatified in the three beatification ceremonies since the Catholic Holy Year opened last Christmas Eve.

The Spanish nun, Maria Desolata Torres Acosta, was beatified a fortnight ago. The Roman priest, Vincenza Palotti, was beatified on January 22, the 100th anniversary of his death.

Pope Pius XII, confined to his apartments for the past week with influenza, will make his first public appearance again later today when he will be carried on his throne into the Basilica to "venerate" the blessed Vincenza.

The newly beatified nun, known as "the servants' angel," founded the Institute of the Daughters of Mary the Immaculate, devoted to the spiritual moral and material welfare of domestic.

Born in 1847 at Cascente, in Navarre Province, Maria Lopez Vicuna began working at an early age to help young girls who entered domestic service. In 1876, with the approval of the Bishop of Toledo, she founded the new Order of the Daughters of Mary the Immaculate, which today has 1,500 nuns with 33 religious houses in Spain, two in France, one in England, one in Africa and 15 in Latin America.

Mother Vincenza Maria Lopez died the day after Christmas in 1890 after a long illness.—Reuter.

URANIUM FIND IN ITALY

Perugia, February 19.
Italian experts claimed tonight that uranium has been found near here in commercial quantities. The find was first reported last week, but it was at first doubtful whether the deposits were worth exploitation.

Mineralogists now say that samples of uranium-bearing ore taken from the ground have industrial possibilities.

The Ministry of Industry has lent money and provided scientists for further research.—Reuter.

STALIN AS A CANDIDATE

Moscow, February 19.
The formal announcement of the registration of Marshal Josef Stalin as a candidate to the Council of the Soviet Union from the Stalin election district in Moscow was announced today.

The formal registration of other leading party figures and citizens as the candidates from other election districts were also published.—Associated Press.

Paris, February 19.
Paris newspapers today sprang an "affair within an affair" by publishing "secret" documents by General Georges Marie Revers, central figure in an inquiry now going on here into alleged corruption in Indo-China.

General Revers, 59-year-old former French Chief of Staff, sent the documents to the Parliamentary Commission making the inquiry.

Named in connection with the leakage to Vietnamese of a secret report on the political and military situation in France's Far Eastern associate, the General has asked the Commission to clear his honour.

When the General's hush-hush papers appeared in print today, Communist chairman, M. Edmond Michelet, circulated his colleagues protesting against the leak.

He complained that the General's documents had been opened and published in the Communist Press.

M. Krieger Valmont, the only Communist member of the Commission, replied in a statement to the Press that he had a perfect right to read the documents and make their contents known.

General Revers's documents included a letter to the Commission, amplifying evidence he gave before it last week on his relations with M. Roger Peyre—mysterious man of influence described by the Prime Minister, M. Georges Bidault, as a double or triple agent.

There was also an appendix giving details of information which General Revers said M. Peyre, now in Brazil, had given him.

"Victim of press"

The General, who has said he is convinced that there was a plot against him, had promised the Commission that he would submit a note containing indications which would enable them to find the names of leading French personalities believed to be connected with the corruption allegations.

But his letter, published today, did not contain these names.

He dealt with diplomatic, military, political and economic information said to have been given him by M. Peyre, whom he described as being more influential than himself, even when he was Chief of Staff.

The General said that for a long time he had been the victim of a Press campaign trying to force him to talk.

They want me to put forward the names of personalities as prey for their political opponents.

In his report, General Revers claimed that M. Peyre informed him in August, 1947, of Cominform plans for social agitation to be carried out later in the autumn.

This action, Peyre told me, was intended to hide the real Soviet policy, based entirely on the 'Asiatic Cominform'.

—Reuter.

U.S. lead supply

Washington, February 19.
The nation's domestic lead supply changed during 1949 from two little to an abundance, the Bureau of Mines said.

The Bureau's annual summary of the lead industry also noted falling prices, cautious buying by consumers and a general lack of confidence in price stability resulting in purchases substantially smaller than actual needs.

The Bureau said continued high imports resulted in an accumulation of more than 380,000 tons of lead from foreign sources, the largest annual tonnage of imports in peacetime.

Mine production of recoverable lead last year totalled 404,032 tons, compared with 390,476 tons in 1948.

Consumption of primary, non-ferrous and secondary lead totalled 900,000 tons, 21 per cent less than in 1948.—Associated Press.

LOAN TO TURKEY PLANNED

New York, February 19.
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is planning a \$10,000,000 loan to Turkey which is likely to be a major step in the development of private investment in foreign countries, the "New York Times" said today.

The proposal now being studied will show the flexibility of the Bank's operations, according to an article by George Mooney.

It is likely, he said, to constitute a new phase in the Bank's development and a major step in the evolution of its operations to develop private investment in foreign countries.

Delegates from under-developed countries had urged the Bank to show a little more heart, to charge less interest and take more risks in making loans.

Talks with Turkey have included consideration of the establishment of an Industrial Bank of Turkey to finance private industries, Mooney wrote.

Half this Bank's money would be supplied by the International Bank in the form of foreign exchange. The rest would be raised in Turkey from both Government and private sources.

Management of the Bank would not be in the hands of the Government—a contrast to the present pattern of the country.

"Turkey is considered an ideal area for such a project because the Turks have had little experience in the private organization and financing of local industries," Mooney commented.—Reuter.

PTL to open offices in Japan

Washington, February 19.
Pacific Transport Lines of San Francisco is opening offices in Japan on March 1.

The action has the approval of SCAP, R. A. McLaren, President of Pacific Transport, said.

Acting as the line's sub-agent in Japan, Mr. McLaren said, will be Osaka Shosen Kaisha. The latter is one of Japan's oldest shipping companies.

Mr. McLaren, in a statement announcing the company's plans, said he is optimistic about the Japanese business outlook.

Mr. McLaren, who recently spent a month in the Orient, said: "It is my opinion that the Japanese will soon control their own destiny, economically and otherwise. I feel this is in the best interests of all concerned."

Mr. McLaren said he did not foresee the return of Japanese shipping to the Trans-Pacific trades in the near future. The Japanese companies have "quite a way to go before reaching the saturation point in their own domestic trades," he said.—Associated Press.

Attempt to kidnap priest

Bologna, February 19.
About 50 Communist women today tried to kidnap from his church a priest who, they said, had denounced land squatters to the police. The priest was praying in his church at San Lorenzo, near here, when the women burst in. They accused him of being responsible for the arrest of several local peasants who had taken part in the occupation of uncultivated land.

The women said they were going to take him out and make an example of him. The priest tore himself free. He ran to the belfry, where he tolled the bell for help. The police, who rushed to the scene, caught six of the fleeing women.—Reuter.

END OF ERP NOT A SHOCK

The Hague, February 19.
The Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, said yesterday that the end of the Marshall Aid in 1952 would not come as a shock to the Netherlands if this country is progressing in the way it does now.

The Premier addressed foreign correspondents in the Netherlands. He said he expects Netherlands payments to be in general balance by that time, though there might be a deficit with the dollar area. Much would depend, he added, upon the progress in making European currency convertible.

Dr. Drees stressed the recovery Holland had made during 1949 in its foreign trade.

Referring to the German-Dutch trade treaty which was recently concluded, he welcomed the extension of exchange of goods with Germany and the increase of the Rhine shipping and transit trade through the harbour of Rotterdam.—Associated Press.

DESERTERS FROM TITO ARMY

Gorizia, February 19.
The Italian police here today held two Yugoslav soldiers who crossed the border during the week-end and asked for asylum. According to the police they said that they found life in the Yugoslav Army unbearable. They described the discipline as vicious.—Reuter.

STAR

Phone 56335

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

— TODAY —

2.30, 5.10, 7.20, & 9.30, p.m.



— NEXT CHANGE —

Bob Hope • Betty Hutton

in "LET'S FACE IT"

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AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

* FINAL EPISODE *



VINGE'S

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5 SHOWS DAILY AT 11.30 A.M.; 2.00, 4.45, 7.15 AND 9.45 P.M.

Please NOTE the CHANGE OF TIME
YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO SEE "JOAN OF ARC", THE KIND OF PICTURE THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME.

LIBERTY MAGAZINE says: "Ranks at the top as entertainment...movie-making at its best."



* PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY *

LEE Liberty

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TODAY

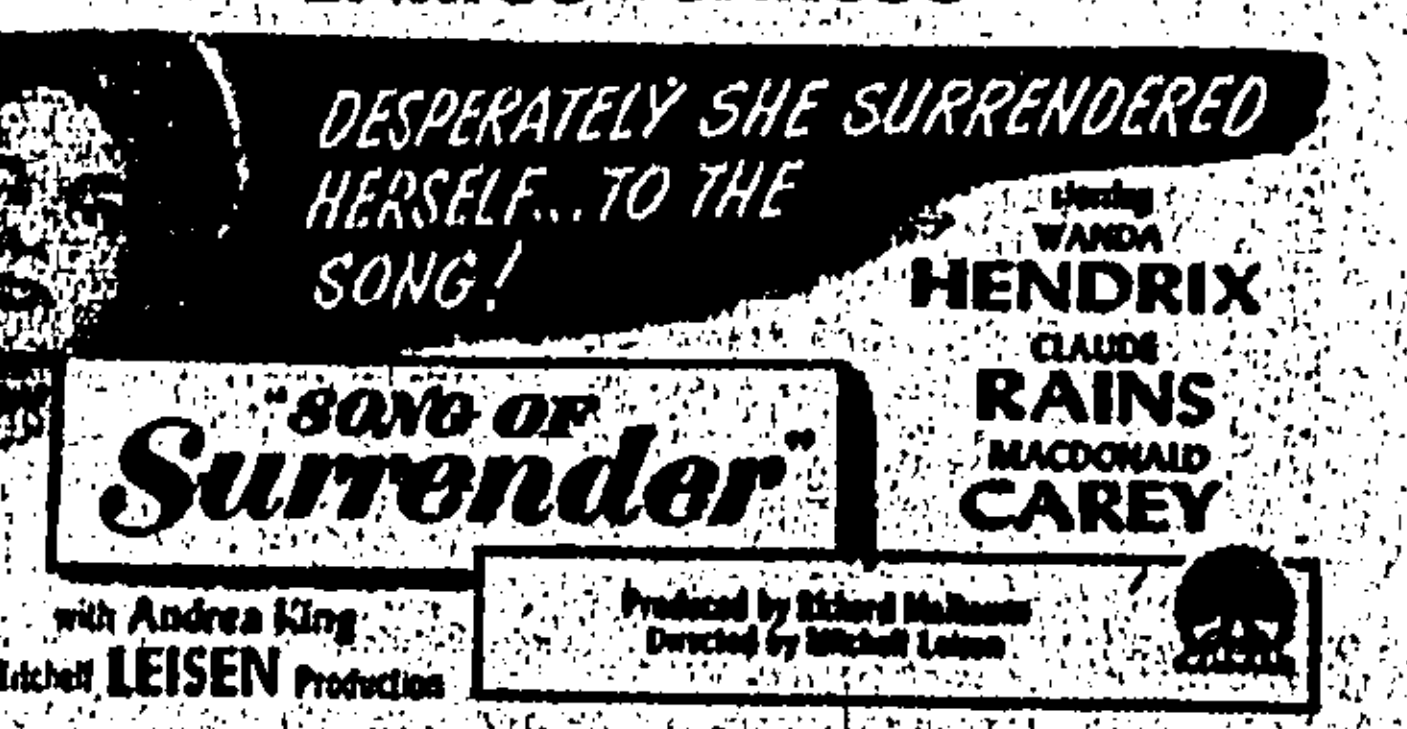


ADDED ATTRACTION: LATEST PARAMOUNT NOVELTOON "LEPRECHAUN'S GOLD"

LIBERTY MORNING SHOW DAILY AT 11.00 A.M. "COLOUR CARTOONS"

NEXT CHANGE AT THE LEE THEATRE

Featuring First Time On The Screen the GOLDEN VOICE of ENRICO CARUSO



LIBERTY OPENING TOMORROW



LETTING IN THE REDS

By Lord Vansittart

When the war ended I thought there was a prospect that Socialism would form an effective alternative, and therefore a barrier, to Communism.

There is little difference between the three forms of totalitarianism—Communism, Fascism, and Nazism—and I hate them all.

Communism was the senior partner. Fascism came next; then Nazism. They had so much in common that the eldest of the trio combined with the youngest in 1939, thus proving that subsequent Soviet propaganda about resistance everywhere to Fascism is eyewash.

Communism and Nazism were allied, and Fascism joined them before No. 1 and No. 3 quarrelled in 1941 over the magnitude of their respective appetites.

Many of us hoped that the war might have taught No. 1 the danger of the ambitions of No. 3. It did nothing of the kind. The Communists simply took over the Fascist policy—and enlarged upon it.

The main features of both systems are the Single Party and World-Dominion. These are incompatible with the objects and nature of any form of Western democracy—including Socialism (at least, the kind of Socialism incompatible with war, and, at any rate, fully recognised by the totalitarianism themselves).

Hitler destroyed Socialism and Trade Unionism in Germany. Communism has done likewise in a wider field, which includes half Europe and enormous portions of Asia.

All this should have been sufficient warning to the Western Socialists. I protested often in Parliament against the brutal suppression of the Socialists by the Communists in Eastern Europe. I received no support at all from the "Crossman" Left.

Worse than this, all over Europe emerged Socialists willing to sell the pass to Communism. The Polish Premier Cyrankiewicz, the Hungarian President Szakasits, the Czechoslovak Minister Fierlinger, the Italian Signor Nenni are all examples of this tendency.

It was therefore necessary to draw a regrettable conclusion from the good wishes sent to the last named on a notorious occasion by a number of British Socialist members of Parliament.

It was also significant that many such MPs found nothing but abuse for Greece. Yet, despite many shortcomings, she was fighting against the Communists, who had massacred 40,000 people during their attempted seizure of power at the end of 1944.

which provide for the assumption by the Chinese Communists of the leadership of Communist movements in South-East Asia.

Deeds rather than words must reveal what lies behind the Treaty and the probable agreement on general Communist strategy in Asia. In London, we are told, the completion of the negotiations in Moscow marks the beginning of "a new era for Communism in Asia." It is added that whatever Sino-Soviet conflicts may eventually emerge, the expectation is that for some time the two greatest Communist Governments will give every outward evidence of working together in a completely friendly manner. Certainly irreconcilable claims have been forced into the background, and will find it hard to get a hearing in the "world peace" setting which the Communists are giving to the Moscow drama. Petty intrigue, too, is disarmed. The West has to face a fait accompli that has sidetracked or even overwhelmed all issues—including that between national and international Communism in China.

The tremendous issue which remains is one of peace or war. In that issue South-East Asia is vitally concerned. Our business should be to find out, without waiting too long, just what it does mean. The obvious course is to go to Moscow, where the real answer lies, and find out. The recent pressure for a new approach to the Soviet on atomic control and on a general understanding provides a convenient opportunity. The position is as grave as any that has followed the last war. It may turn out to be all the more promising. Be that as it may, it is obvious that the West must respond to the present crisis on a plane not lower than that to which the new Moscow Pact has been directed by its signatories.

The conclusion that we were forced to draw is this: There are too many Socialists in all Western countries—add France to those already named—who are too close to Communism to conceive the deadly danger which they promote.

These professed Socialists are either fellow-travellers or they have not sufficient sense to "come

tives of Communism, but only from its methods.

In other words, he does not object to the single party—that is, complete intolerance—and to world domination—but to the cruelties by which these soul-destroying ends are achieved.

I am glad of Mr. Shinwell's revealing frankness. He has sometimes read other of his utterances, which led me to suppose

have already said loudly in Parliament. It is useless for people to think that they can get away with 80, or even 90, per cent agreement with Moscow. Ultimately they have to go the whole hog, or hang.

That is what Rajk and Kostov, among thousands of others, found out too late. Tito would have discovered it long ago but for some very useful mountains.

It is just this unawareness which has caused Socialism in Central and Eastern Europe to become not the surgeon but the midwife of Communism.

Socialists of the Crossman persuasion may like it, or not, but the loss of confidence thus engendered is causing a noticeable drift toward the Right in Europe. Socialism will have to improve greatly on its past attitude toward Communism, and shed some of the embarrassing elements which cling to its garments. So far the task is shirked because it cannot do this without causing a split in the party.

This applies to Socialism everywhere, particularly in Italy and France. In Germany I mistrust Dr. Schumacher, the Socialist leader, for other reasons; but at least he is vehemently anti-Communist.

We need not words but anti-Communist action. So far, all we have got is a few minor transfers in the Civil Service and the beginning of wisdom among the less Communist-bested trade unions. We must have more than that if we are to survive the dangers in our midst, and at our borders.

Lord Baldwin once said "Our frontier is on the Rhine." It was then. Now it is on the Elbe, and it is even more precarious.

As a public servant at that time I refrained from voting, and now I have no vote.

But I advise all electors to make a test case of Communism. Support nobody who will not advocate more adequate anti-Communist measures during the next five years. Their lives may depend on that.

In token of my gratitude I would whisper in Mr. Shinwell's ear (and Mr. Crossman may care to listen also) something that



We all Moscow. Talks with Stalin are becoming quite the vogue. Now it's Churchill who's proposing one. In Peking they are saying that if only Mao people would Chou over the idea of a two-month indoctrination period in the Kremlin, there would be a Russian to go.

Down in Jamaica the opinion is that despite his apology, Busta mente it.

On British television sets recently, black showed as white, and vice versa.

Political parties are now showing an increased interest in the possibilities of this new medium for electioneering.

Goose pimples or Kremlin gremlins? Talk about the cold war—getting up these mornings makes me realise why the Russians are so bad-tempered.

Incidentally, I note that one of the wine and spirit merchants is claiming this is a rum climate.

Toddy yes: tomorrow, who knows?

Britain's wartime premier is reported to be annoyed about rumours of his death. Good heavens—why do people harp on such things? Unless of course they want him to be electrocuted.

Jumping Jeminy. In the interests of accuracy, it should be pointed out that yesterday's reports of rapid inflation across the border only means that the happy residents of the People's Democracy are now getting more of everything, including money. In fact, they will soon be carrying wads of it around in suitcases.

Yunnan has been ruled under terrorism by ironclad but innocent students' reports a contemporary. The bamboo curtain has come down with a suspiciously metallic clang, but it is apparently not the fault of the little scholars if the populace think they were born on the wrong side of the blanket.

Love in a cave. A stalagmite. Met a stalactite. (Isn't life sweet?) Now they are trying To make both ends meet.

Item from Washington says the president's new fleet of limousines are gold-plated.

Not for modest Harry the uranium and hydrogen he could so easily have had for the asking.

After reading the headlines since the holiday, I am convinced that this Hindu swami who sealed himself in a concrete box has the right idea.

Blake just up from Australia tells me he travelled around a lot. "I used to winter in Adelaide," he says, "summer in Perth, and spring at any nice blonde who happened to be passing."

Unrequited exports

Last October, Richard Fry, one of the ablest writers on economics in England, raised a considerable stir by saying that the man chiefly responsible for the devaluation of the pound sterling, "the man who broke the bank," was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

It was India's accelerated withdrawal of balances which, in Mr. Fry's view, was the last straw which broke the pound's back.

This was hotly challenged at the time. And at the time there were no exact figures to go on. It was surmise on Mr. Fry's part. But now the Government has released some figures on sterling balances which showed that Mr. Fry was exactly right.

Between July 1948 and June 1949 the Indian Government withdrew 210 million pounds in sterling balances, instead of the 80 million pounds which had been originally agreed on. It was this extreme pressure on London which compelled devaluation in September. It must be remembered that at the end of the war Lord Keynes had said that the most Britain could release to all creditors yearly from the sterling balances without disaster was 44 million pounds.

India spent this enormous sum of 210 million pounds partly in buying machinery and capital equipment in Britain, partly in buying food in America, and elsewhere overseas to meet India's acute food shortage.

There were also complicated roundabout transactions which added to the British economic difficulties. To acquire more foreign exchange in addition to sterling balances, India reduced its exports to England and increased its exports to non-sterling countries.

Looking back

Looking back, it is hard to understand how Sir Stafford Cripps can have permitted this recklessly accelerated rate of India's consumption of its sterling balances. Certainly, it put an unbearable pressure on the pound. Certainly, the resultant devaluation was right against India's own interests; reduction in the value of sterling meant a reduction in the value of the sterling balances as a whole. Certainly, too, India, by spending its balances so rapidly, was squandering what should have been the capital on which to build its future prosperity.

Today, India has already used up more than half its balances. Of the remaining sum perhaps about three-quarters have been the earmarked by India as its own reserve. It may be that it will be practicable for India to withdraw only another two or three hundred million pounds.

India is naturally very sensitive about the problem of sterling balances. The sterling balance

express in terms of money the contribution of the Indian masses to the war effort. They represent the sufferings of the Indian people from the vast inflation which British war purchases—made without reference to the Government of India, and made without any ceiling imposed by the Government of India—imposed upon the people of the country.

Not unnaturally, India has been inclined to regard Britain's attitude to sterling balances as a test case of our future attitude to Indian problems. If we had repudiated the sterling balances,

By "WINDRUSH"

as some economists proposed, or had scaled them down drastically, irreparable damage would have been done to our relations with India. Trustworthy have been destroyed. All the promising development since 1947, would have been undone.

But there was all the difference in the world between repudiation and an agreement to slow down the releases to a pace which the pound could bear. It is against the folly of the Government in not fixing a proper pace that criticism will be chiefly directed.

The "Financial Times" published recently an article by the economist, Mr. Roy Harrod, which suggested funding the sterling balances and limiting annual payments to a hundred million pounds. The Conservative Election Manifesto envisages a definite slowing down of the rate of disbursement. But there is certainly no widespread call for repudiation.

Marshall aid

One proposal which is being increasingly discussed is that, if America is seriously resolved on extending something like Marshall Aid to India, it could best do so by converting some of the sterling balances into dollar balances. After all, the balances were incurred at least as much on America's behalf as on behalf of Britain. They were part of the Allied war effort.

But the balance still outstanding is now so much reduced that the time for such a proposal is past. Moreover, the switch-over from sterling to dollar balances would change profoundly the trade relations to the world. Indo-American trade would replace Indo-British trade.

Perhaps the general view is best summed up in a recent article in the "Morning Post" by The Right Hon. Sir George Schuster, the well-known financial expert and former Finance Minister of the Indian Government.

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DEATH

FOOKES, B.H.R., Beloved husband of Lora Fookes, died suddenly & peacefully at 12, Carnarvon Road at midnight on the 19th February, 1950. A cremation service will be held at the Union Church, Jordan Road, Kowloon at 3.00 p.m. Tuesday 21st February 1950. No flowers.

THE NEW MOSCOW PACT

Practically all the comments from the Chinese Communists and their sympathisers on the Russo-Chinese Pact emphasise its international aspects. Little or nothing is said about Manchuria, Sinkiang, or the question of economic aid. If the Chinese negotiators went to Moscow with these more or less domestic issues chiefly in mind, they were evidently overborne by the posing of far bigger questions on the other side. The Kremlin was aided in this strategy by the interventionist chorus which accompanied Mao Tse-tung on his trip to Moscow, and was only silenced by President Truman's dramatic disavowal.

The Pact is being hailed as a guarantee against any new aggression by Japan, which, says "Pravda," is "becoming more and more insolent under the protection of the American occupation," and as "the greatest contribution to the cause of strengthening peace and democracy in the whole world." Before his departure from Moscow, Mao Tse-tung proclaimed that "everybody sees that the unity of the great peoples of China and the U.S.S.R. is durable, indestructible and unshakable. This unity will influence not only the prosperity of our two Great Powers of China and the U.S.S.R., but also the future of all mankind, and will lead to the victory of justice in the whole world."

This line is echoed by comments quoted by the Peking Radio, stressing the Pact's "firm guarantee of lasting world peace." Though it is actually little more than a carbon copy of the original 1945 Treaty, except for the promise of withdrawal in two years, it has even been hailed as the principal event in Chinese history for the past hundred years. The same cover has been used as in the case of the Kremlin's Treaties with, and policy in, the satellite States in Eastern Europe, with the substitute of disarmed Germany for disarmed Japan as the potential aggressor.

The position of these two countries today gives an air of unreality to the pretext. In spite of a few outrageous indiscretions, the fact remains that neither Governments nor public opinion in the West have seriously considered a revival of the military power of either of these defeated and, at present, helpless nations. The danger, indeed, lies in a different direction. Facts of this sort do not always guarantee peace. The Tripartite Pact brought world war, not peace. Certainly the noisy minority of interventionists will make full use of the Pact to bolster up a case that has little popular appeal or sanction. They will not be slow to emphasise that the Communists habitually subvert plain words and give them the opposite meaning. Indeed, the Nationalist rump at Taipei are already talking about "secret agreements"



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POLITICAL PARTIES' FINAL CHECK OF ELECTION CHANCES

London, February 19.

The two major political parties have been taking final stock of their Election chances this week-end, both declaring that they are confident they will be returned to power.

The majority opinion seems to be that this is still a bread-and-butter election, with austerity, rationing, prices and wages, all aspects of the dollar gap, the deciding factor.

Labour, the Government party, is confident that it can already count on 300 industrial seats out of the Parliamentary total of 625.

Labour statisticians calculate that the Conservatives can equally depend upon a hard core of 200—about the same as in the last Parliament.

It is the extra 100 seats which are at stake.

Conservative Headquarters believe that they will get a majority of at least 40 seats in the new Parliament. Labour admit that they do not expect to get back with anything like their previous majority of about 150 seats overall, but predict that they will succeed in retaining power by a margin of 50 to 60 seats.

Labour politicians had the Election platform all to themselves today, with the Tories observing their usual Sunday silence.

The Labour Party's main desire now is believed to be a non-stop drive to get every known Labour supporter to the polls. It greatly fears that apathy in its own ranks—and particularly among women disgruntled by the rigours of austerity living—may cause the party to poll less than its full strength.

Many Labour supporters attribute the Party's heavy reverses at last spring's nationwide local Government contests to apathy within the ranks.

Election issues

The wartime minister, Winston Churchill, despite Labour Party complaints of "foul" was well on his way tonight toward making foreign policy, especially the atomic and hydrogen bombs, the crucial issue of the Election.

With only three days left before the voting on Thursday for a new House of Commons, Labour appears to be fighting an uphill battle to keep the voters' interest on such domestic issues as food, housing, full employment and social security.

Mr. Churchill's answer is that domestic security is worthless without security from the dread threat of the atomic and hydrogen bombs.

Mr. Churchill won an important convert to his theory today in the Archbishop of London, Canon G. G. Gibbs-Smith, preaching at St. Paul's, the same place where the Archbishop of York had earlier warned that the atomic bomb meant annihilation unless controlled.

Canon Gibbs-Smith said there was no doubt that the crucial issue of this Election is that of foreign policy.

Herbert Morrison, Labour leader in the old House of Commons, at Dover today gave the same kind of answer to Mr.

Churchill and his proposal for another Big Three meeting on the atom bomb. He told a political meeting that Mr. Churchill's proposal was preposterous and ridiculous and probably even the Tory Party leaders were feeling embarrassed about it.

The Labour Secretary of State for Commonwealth affairs, Philip Noel-Baker, insisted that history had shown that the Labour Government was best equipped eventually to persuade Russia that her atomic policy was wrong. He lambasted the appeasement which led to Ethiopia, Manchuria, Munich and all the rest.

Four issues

The Labour Party is trying hard to subordinate foreign policy issues in the campaign, but the Conservatives have slowly built up several critical issues of foreign affairs which they think will have an important bearing on the election result. Foreign policy issues pressed by the Conservatives in these closing days are:

1. Mr. Churchill's suggestion for another "meeting at the summit" with Josef Stalin in an effort to bridge the vast gulf between the two worlds, and the atomic race and try for a truce in the cold war.

2. Anthony Eden's suggestion that the British Commonwealth and Empire, destined to be in the middle of the atomic race, put all of its combined efforts into a campaign to develop peaceful uses for atomic energy.

3. The Conservative leader, R.A. Butler, hinted that Britain would call upon the United States to take over some of her financial commitments in the Far East after Marshall Aid ends.

4. Marshall Aid—the Tories claim Britain would be starving without Marshall Aid. Socialists like to pass over this issue, claiming it was Socialism whether than Marshall Aid that was primarily responsible for the amount of recovery achieved.

How these issues will affect the British voter, not even political experts of either major Party will say.

Both sides are claiming victory, but by only a moderate majority—in the neighbourhood of 50 to 75 seats in the 625-seat Commons.

Much apathy

There is still considerable apathy about the election, but both Conservatives and Labour will make major last efforts to win it on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Both sides have warned their supporters to be on the alert for a last-minute trick or stunt.

In his sermon at St. Paul's, Canon Gibbs-Smith also said it was tragic that competing claims for rival domestic policies had overshadowed foreign policy in the campaign.

Wall Street interest in the Election

New York, February 19.

Wall Street awaits the result of the British General Election with the keenest interest, according to Mr. Charles Egan, writing in the "New York Times."

Mr. Egan says that though foreign exchange dealers will not speculate on the result, they feel that the absence of pressure on Sterling in markets here during the past week indicates that no change in the British Government is expected.

Foreign investors' advisers expect substantial American investments in British iron and steel to follow if a Conservative triumph ends the nationalisation threat to the industry.—Reuter.

the campaign. He referred to warnings already given about the annihilating possibilities of the new hydrogen bomb.

"Domestic politics pale into insignificance beside the major question of our relations with other nations," he said, "for on those relations depends the fundamental issue of peace or war. It is imperative that all election candidates should be required to state that, if they are returned to Parliament, they will press whatever government comes into power to give first priority to a fresh attempt to achieve a general international settlement."

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said tonight that the British Government are already making plans to meet the situation when Marshall Aid ends and discussing it with the United States.

The Government are taking every step to ensure that we move steadily over from one system to the other, which is what America wants to see—Europe on its own feet and with its own dignity, he told an Election meeting.

Delicate problem

Speaking of developments since Marshall Aid began, Mr. Bevin said, "You cannot just use a few slogans and say you have solved the problem. It is very delicate and very difficult."

"You have to examine the whole world together and in coming to your decision see that it does not upset your own economy and does not produce unemployment here. You must have higher production in the whole of Europe."

"The United States has been a great benefactor since the end of the war. They are ordinary folk like you and I. They are not all millionaires."

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, commented with a lion and a lioness for the attention of an Election audience in a Chatham theatre tonight.

The animals roared in their cages behind the stage, despite the efforts of their tamers to quieten them, while Mr. Morrison addressed the meeting.

He finished his hour-long speech amid applause, though his audience had occasionally found it difficult to hear him above the lions' roars.—Reuter and United Press.

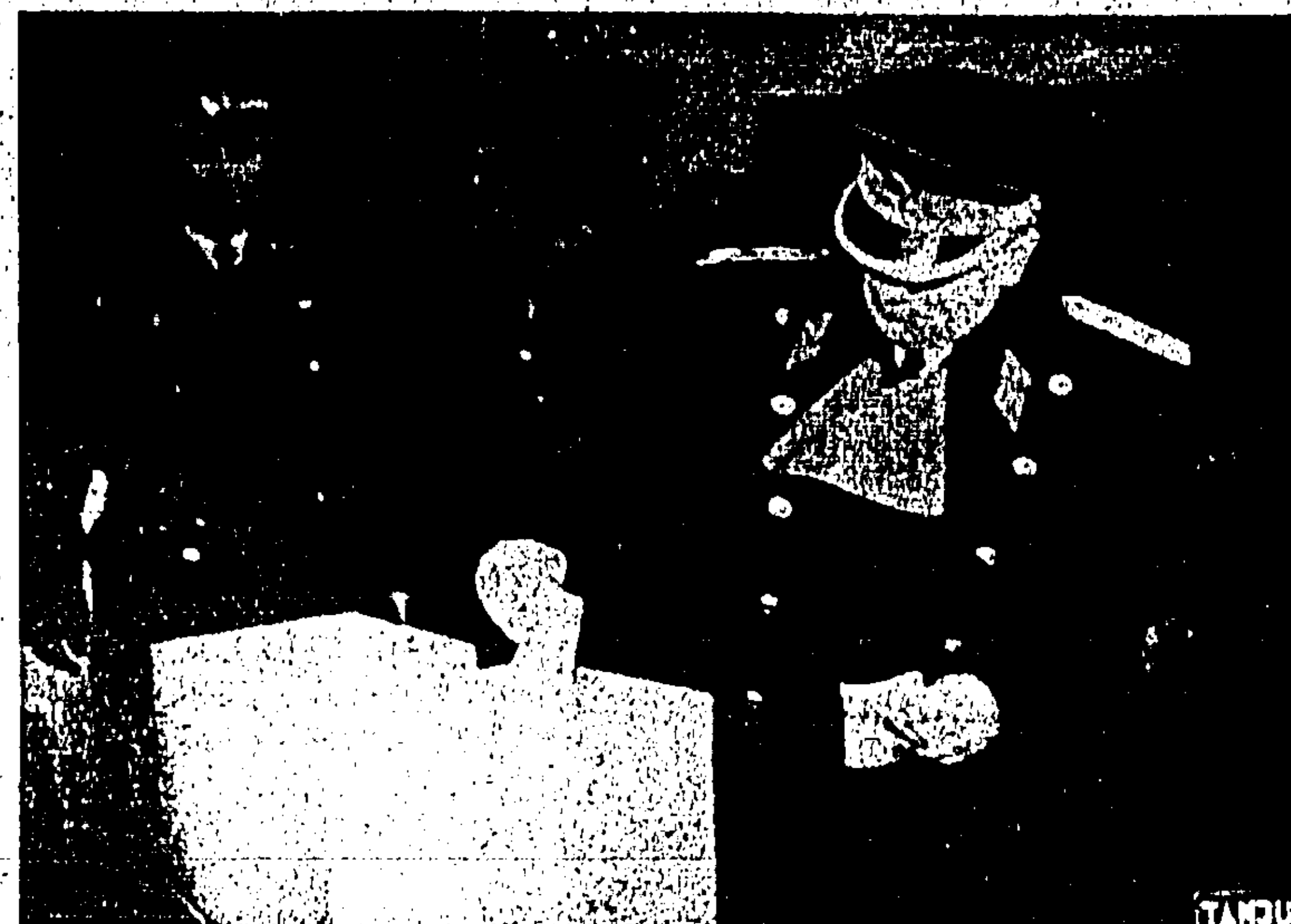
REDS WARNED

Rome, February 19.

The Interior Minister, Mario Scelba, today warned Communist agitators attempting to prevent the unloading of American arms shipments to Italy under the Atlantic Pact that the Government would use force if necessary, to unload arms.

In a statement to the Press, Signor Scelba said the Government is perfectly sure of being able to cope with Red threats and warned professional agitators not to cherish any illusion about Government weakness.—United Press.

Tito casts his vote



The Yugoslav Premier, Marshal Josip Broz Tito, votes in the recent election of People's Front party representatives in Belgrade. Tito is President of the organisation, and the election is a certain raise to the nationwide General Election due in March next—the first in Yugoslavia since 1945. (Associated Press Photo).

NO STRINGS ATTACHED TO LOAN TO BELGRADE

Belgrade, February 19.

The American Ambassador, George Allen, said flatly today that there are no political conditions attached to financial aid under consideration by the U. S. for Yugoslavia.

His statement was prompted by a question from The Associated Press as a result of Marshal Tito's statement yesterday that Yugoslavia would rather go barefooted than sacrifice its principle of building of Socialism in this country in return for aid.

Tito's speech, as a prelude to Yugoslavia's first general election since 1945, seemed to contain on the surface at least broad implications that the West was demanding political concessions in return for financial assistance.

Mr. Allen was asked, "Is the question of loans or economic assistance to Yugoslavia from the U. S. dependent upon any political conditions?"

Mr. Allen replied, "As I pointed out when I presented my credentials, the policy of the U. S. is based on strict non-interference in the internal affairs of Yugoslavia."

"No political conditions were attached to the credit already extended to Yugoslavia and no such conditions are attached to the credits now under consideration."

Tito irked

(Aids now under consideration include a credit of US\$25,000,000 plus US\$11,000,000 from the U. S. Export-Import Bank and the World Monetary Fund).

From the tone of his speech Tito appeared irked that there has not been speedier action on the question of granting the aid.

He told an audience estimated at 50,000 that the Russian-led Cominform countries from which he parted company more than a year and a half ago have constantly played the same tune, charging that Yugoslavia is seeking money from the reactionary forces of the West.

"On the contrary," Tito said, "we have asked for nothing of late but only said they should give us what they promised. We are waiting for them to keep their promise and we shall see whether they are serious or whether this is only propaganda."

(This was a reference to the loans from the West. So far as is known in Belgrade, there have been no public revaluations from the West that the loans have actually been promised. The nearest to it has come in a statement by the Foreign Minister, Edvard Kardelj, before Parliament late last year that Yugoslavia had been promised a loan by the International Bank. This was subsequently denied by Bank officials who said that Yugoslavia's requirements are still under study.)

In his speech dealing with Western aid, Tito said, "We are not in any camp. We are not in any bloc. We are a country which is building Socialism with high consciousness of our people, with consciousness of our ability

and possibilities. We shall continue on this course in the future as well, come what may."

Three objectives

Tito spoke in the Serbian town of Titovo Zvez, where he once had his headquarters during this country's struggle for liberation in World War II.

His speech itself apparently had three main objectives.

The first was obviously a denial of the Cominform charges that Yugoslavia was turning to the West politically in its quest for money, material and equipment to rebuild its economy and place itself on a self-supporting level.

The second was equally apparently directed toward the West that it could expect no departure on the part of Yugoslavia from the path of Communism in exchange for favours. He emphasised that Yugoslavia would rather sacrifice complete realisation of its five year plan or self-sufficiency than sacrifice its principles.

The third was a stern notice that Yugoslavia will tolerate no interference by opposition parties in operation of this country's internal affairs. "In our country there cannot exist two programmes, only one, the programme of the People's Front, the programme of building Socialism," he said.

So far, there has emerged no opposition to Tito's People's Front for the election in late March.—Associated Press.

SPAIN ACCUSES BRITAIN

Madrid, February 19.

The Falangist newspaper "Arriba" charged today that the British Secret Service was linked with recent counterfeiting of Spanish money and accused British agents of interfering with Spain's internal affairs.

The article, signed "Macaulay," said to be the pen name of a high Spanish official—said: "It is no secret that certain British agents and consular officials, although the war is over, are interfering in the internal life of our nation and establishing relations with outlaws and undesirable elements."

The article recalled the statement of a counterfeiter, recently arrested abroad, implicating the British Secret Service in the manufacture of counterfeit pesetas. It also referred to the recent arrest at Sevilla airport of a British girl who was trying to board a plane for Tangier with a bag containing 800,000 counterfeit pesetas (worth about £26,000).

The article urged the British to re-examine their policy in order to prevent Spaniards from developing a single idea of everything that sounds British.—United Press.

Kerans drink wins prize

London, February 20.

An ex-sailor, Eddie Hopkins, is the world's champion cocktail maker. British—along on the strength of a concoction named for his old commander, Lieutenant-Commander John S. Kerans of the famous frigate Amethyst.

He won the honour and a flock of prizes at the British Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Exhibition here.

His cocktail was named the "John Simon" for Kerans' given names. Its strength was considerable. It consisted of gin, Creme de Noyaux, Grand Mariner, orange cordial and Angostura bitters.

Hopkins, who served under Lieutenant-Commander Kerans for two and a half years, is bartender at the Royal Hotel in Scarborough. His prizes include £50 diploma—and a silver cocktail shaker.—Associated Press.

Republic Day will come, Malan says

Paarl, Cape Province, February 20.

Dr. Malan, South Africa's Nationalist Prime Minister, said here today, the day will yet come when South Africa will become a Republic with an elected President.

Dr. Malan told a public meeting that he had a letter written by the late General Hertzog—one time Nationalist leader who later joined the United Party—in which the General said he felt that the South African Government should be chosen by the African people instead of by the Crown.

"What does that mean?" asked Dr. Malan.

"If he is chosen by the people he is no longer a representative of the Government and bearing the name of Governor-General. Then he would be a President."

He continued, "If we want to become a Republic then there is just one step. The Governor-General should not be nominated or chosen by the Government. Let him be a representative of the people, chosen by the people."

"That day will yet come. The day will come when the Government of the day will take that step and I do not doubt that there will be a large number of English-speaking South Africans who will take such a decision with us."

"When that comes about, South Africans will be a happy and united people."—Reuter.

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS

SECOND RACE MEETING

Saturday, 25th February, 1950.

There are ten races, the First Race will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (10 Races—\$20.00) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby to be run at the Easter Race Meeting in April, 1950. Cash Sweep tickets on the last race and those for the Hong Kong Derby may be purchased also at the Club's Branch Office, No. 352 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting Ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.—including tax, for Ladies or Gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

Badges-admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.—including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIO TAG MEN ETC. WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them. Club discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

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U.S. EXPECTED TO BREAK WITH BULGARIA

Belgrade, February 19.

The 43 Americans in Sofia have been given the alert for a possible break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Bulgaria before the end of the week.

Reliable sources said the United States will hand a note to the Bulgarian Minister in Washington within the next 48 hours.

Graziani to go on trial

Rome, February 19. Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, former Commander-in-Chief of the Fascist armed forces, will go on trial on Thursday on charges of collaboration and execution of Italian partisans.

Five Italian generals will try the former "Lion of Africa" and "Empire builder" at the Rome Military Tribunal—United Press.

BOMB A MENACE TO CAPITAL

Washington, February 19.

A member of the Senate House Atomic Committee, Mr. Chet Holifield, proposed today that immediate steps be taken to choose an alternative seat for the United States Government, perhaps underground, as a defence measure.

A single atomic bomb strategically exploded by an enemy power in Washington would paralyze the nerve centre of the nation, he said.

Mr. Holifield (Democrat Representative, California) has drawn up a joint resolution to create a joint commission to study the problem, and report to the President and Congress by January 31, 1951.

In a statement prepared for delivery in the House, he said that his decision about the need for an alternate seat of Government was the result of an accumulation of knowledge acquired during four years on the Atomic Committee.

Mr. Holifield added that the White House, the Defence Establishment, the Congressional buildings, the Supreme Court and the departments of vital Government departments are now situated within the square mile of destruction credited to the present atomic bomb.

"The continuity of Government functions in a period of national emergency caused by an atomic or hydrogen bomb disaster must be guaranteed," he added.

"Such a guarantee does not exist at the present time."

The resolution asks the commission to consider particularly:

- (1) Possible sites for an alternative seat of Government which would be secure against attack by a foreign power.
- (2) The buildings which would have to be constructed on or under a site.
- (3) The extent to which duplicate copies of documents and records would have to be made available.
- (4) Procedure which might be followed in choosing the successor of a President, Vice-President or Congressman who becomes unable to perform his duties as the result of an attack by a foreign power.—Router.

PLANTER'S TRIAL

Kuala Lumpur, February 19. Robert Kinloch, aged 40, a planter from Tyto, Scotland, was committed for trial here today on a charge of murdering a 22-year-old Malayan woman on the Ulu estate in Tringganu. Kinloch reserved his defence.

It was stated that the woman, Ekah Binti Smail, was found shot in Kinloch's bedroom on December 23, 1949. She died five days later from two pistol bullet wounds.—Associated Press.

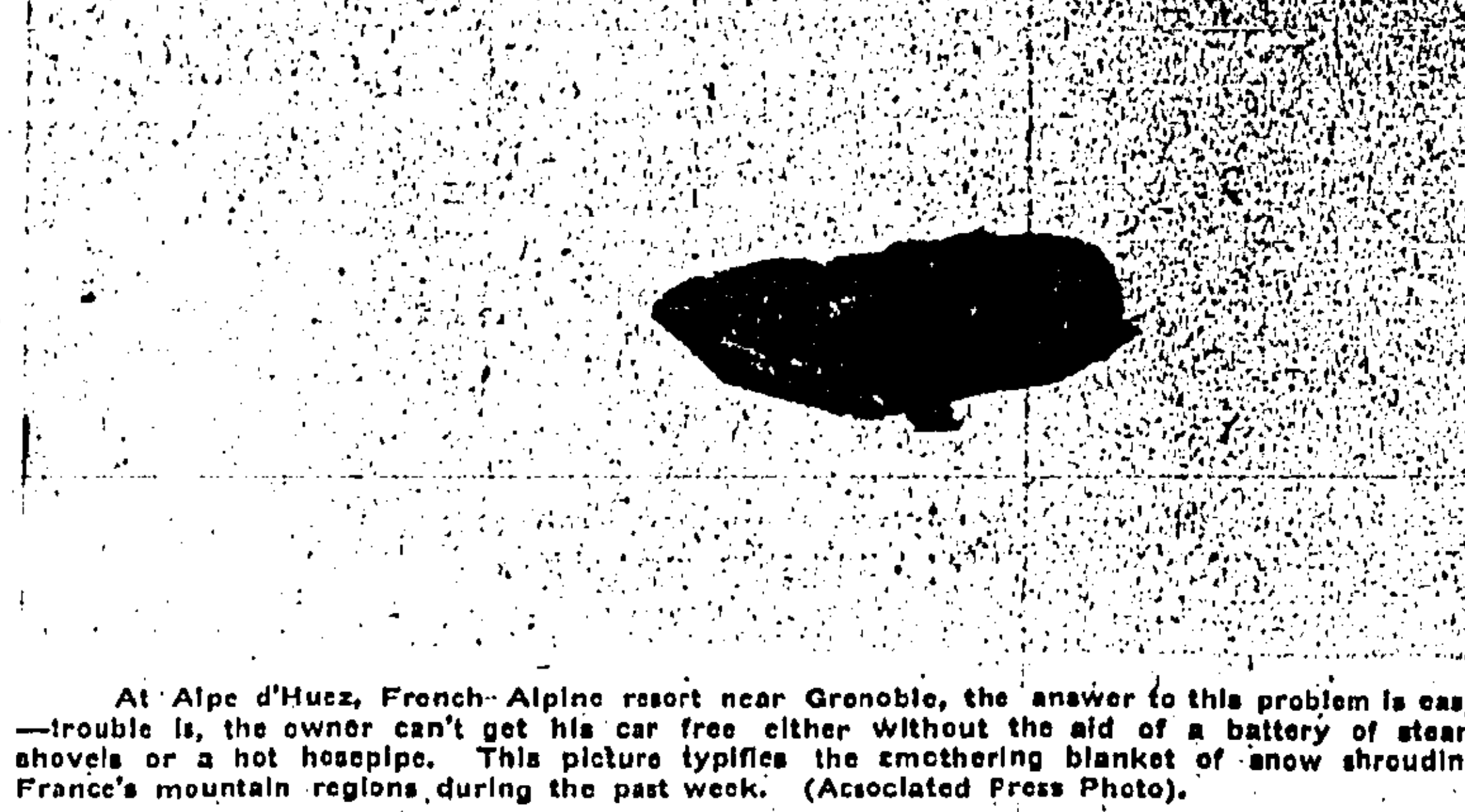
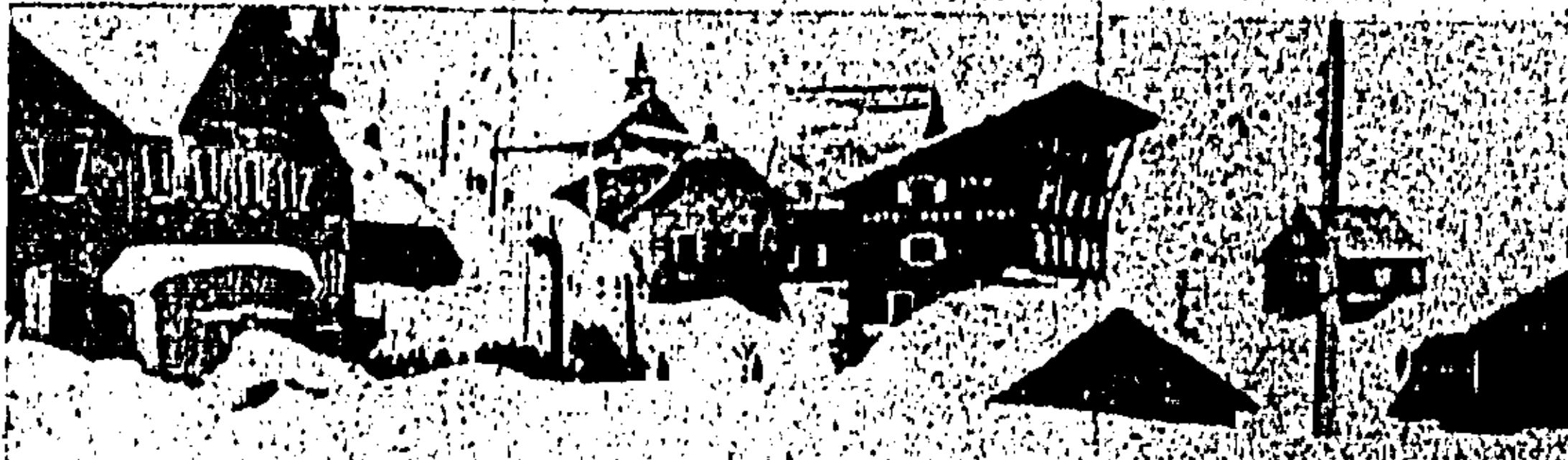
BISHOP'S DEATH

Leeds, February 19. The Right Reverend Henry John Pook, Bishop of Leeds, died today of a heart ailment. The Bishop was 82.

He collapsed at Lourdes, France, last July while leading a pilgrimage to the shrine from his diocese.

He was transferred from the Anglican Church in 1915 after serving four years as a curate in Leeds. He was ordained a priest in 1917.—Associated Press.

How to stymie car thieves



At Alpe d'Huez, French Alpine resort near Grenoble, the answer to this problem is easy—trouble is, the owner can't get his car free either without the aid of a battery of steam shovels or a hot hosepipe. This picture typifies the smothering blanket of snow shrouding France's mountain regions during the past week. (Associated Press Photo).

RED ARMY INCREASING STRENGTH IN GERMANY

Berlin, February 19.

The Russians have increased their military forces in Germany during recent months to an estimated 400,000 men, reliable sources said yesterday.

The combined forces of the United States, Britain and France number approximately 250,000 in Germany.

Last summer, the Russians had about 350,000 men in Germany, on the basis of reports reaching Western Allied quarters. The Russian increase has resulted from cancellation of or perhaps delay in demobilising their class of 1926. This class should have been returned home last autumn following manoeuvres. For some unexplained reason, these troops were reported to have been given furloughs instead of going home for good.

It can not be learned in Berlin whether this delay in demobilisation of the 1926 group applies only to troops in Germany or to all Soviet forces regardless of where they are situated.

The halt in demobilising occupation troops marks the first time since the end of the war that the Russians have failed to send classes home on schedule. Western authorities said. The last group to be sent home, the class of 1927, went in December 1948.

The estimated 400,000 Soviet troops in Germany are little more than one-half of the 750,000 here early in 1946, when all four occupation powers made large-scale reductions. The 400,000 include Army, Air Force, Navy, secret police and the Soviet Control Commission.

Reliable reports indicate that the Russians have six armies in East Germany, of which four are highly mechanised. These six armies contain approximately 250,000 men.

Plan for total withdrawal

Another possible explanation for keeping the Russians here is that, while in Germany, troops live off German economy and the expense to Russia of feeding them is virtually nil. On the other hand, there are indications that the Soviets have not abandoned the scheme for withdrawal of all occupation troops from Germany. As recently as two days ago, the Russian-controlled Communist National Front in East Germany advocated again the withdrawal of troops, a united Germany and signing of the peace treaty.

The Western authorities are well aware such a move would mean the United States leaving Europe, while the Soviets withdraw only to Poland, three hours from Berlin. Once the American

Aquitania leaves on last voyage

Southampton, February 19.

The 45,000-ton British liner Aquitania, grand old lady of the Atlantic, steamed out of the harbour here today on her last voyage—to her birthplace on Scotland's River Clyde, where she will be broken up.

Ships in the harbour paid their last respects to the 36-year-old Cunarder as she made for the English Channel, and a shore signal station hoisted flags reading, "Good-bye With Regret."

In reply, the liner, which during her time sailed 3,000,000 miles and carried 2,000,000 passengers, sounded mournful blasts on her siren. Among the 200 skeleton crew taking her to her grave yard were two whose combined service in the liner was 59 years. They were 59-year-old James Elder, shipwright, and 60-year-old James Drysdale, waiter.

Mr. Elder had the same cabin for 30 years.—Reuter.

troops leave Europe, it is felt, only war could bring them back. Thus the Russians would be in a position to infiltrate back into Germany through the Communist Party and the controlled police army of East Germany, and perhaps seize all of Germany without actually fighting for it.

The United States High Commissioner, John McCloy, said in Berlin last week that the United States had no intention of withdrawing from Germany or Berlin or of being forced out.—United Press.

CALL FOR REDUCED U.S. AID

Washington, February 19.

Senator Robert A. Taft today called for a reduction in foreign aid spending as the Congress is prepared to open hearings on Tuesday on President Truman's request for \$3,100,000,000 in new Marshall plan funds.

At the same time, chairman Millard E. Tydings of the Senate Armed Services Committee cautioned that some slight increases may be necessary in the President's budget requests for military spending although big raises will probably not be needed.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and the Marshall plan chief, Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, are to start outlining the Administration's case on Tuesday to a joint meeting of the Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees.

Mr. Hoffman is reported to be ready to ask the Congress for permission to use \$500,000,000 or \$600,000,000 of his spending authority to back a Western European currency stabilisation plan aimed at stimulating trade among Marshall plan nations.

Senator Taft said in an interview that the Administration's request for the third year foreign aid spending should be scaled down below \$3,100,000,000. He did not say how large a cut should be made.

Mr. Hoffman is also expected to urge the Congress to lower United States tariffs and ease customs restrictions to help Western Europe sell out \$500,000,000 more goods each year in the United States and Canada dollar market.—United Press.

MALAYAN TIN FOR AMERICA

London, February 20.

Substantial difficulties stand in the way of the U.S. reaching a formal agreement with Malaya for purchase of tin to build up America's strategic raw material stockpile, the Colonial Office announced today.

The announcement, summarising the outcome of recent negotiations in Washington, said the Malayan tin industry will endeavour to ensure that the Straits tin required for this purpose is made available.

"It is hoped that the purchases of Straits tin for the U.S. strategic stockpile can be made through the existing market mechanism in a manner satisfactory to both parties."

The Colonial Office said that a delegation representing the United Kingdom Government and the Malayan tin industry visited Washington recently at the invitation of the U.S.

The purpose of the meeting, it said, was to explore the possibilities of placing upon a formal basis the arrangements for the purchase and sale of Straits tin for the U.S. strategic stockpile.

The announcement continued, "It was found that there were substantial difficulties, mainly of a technical nature, in the way of a formal long-term contract."

"Accordingly, no contract will be concluded for the time being, but the United Kingdom Government understands that the U.S. Government's objective in regard to the strategic tin stockpile has not been reduced and that its intention is to proceed with its programme for acquiring tin for the stockpile in an orderly fashion."—Associated Press.

ALY KHAN'S INJURY GRAVE

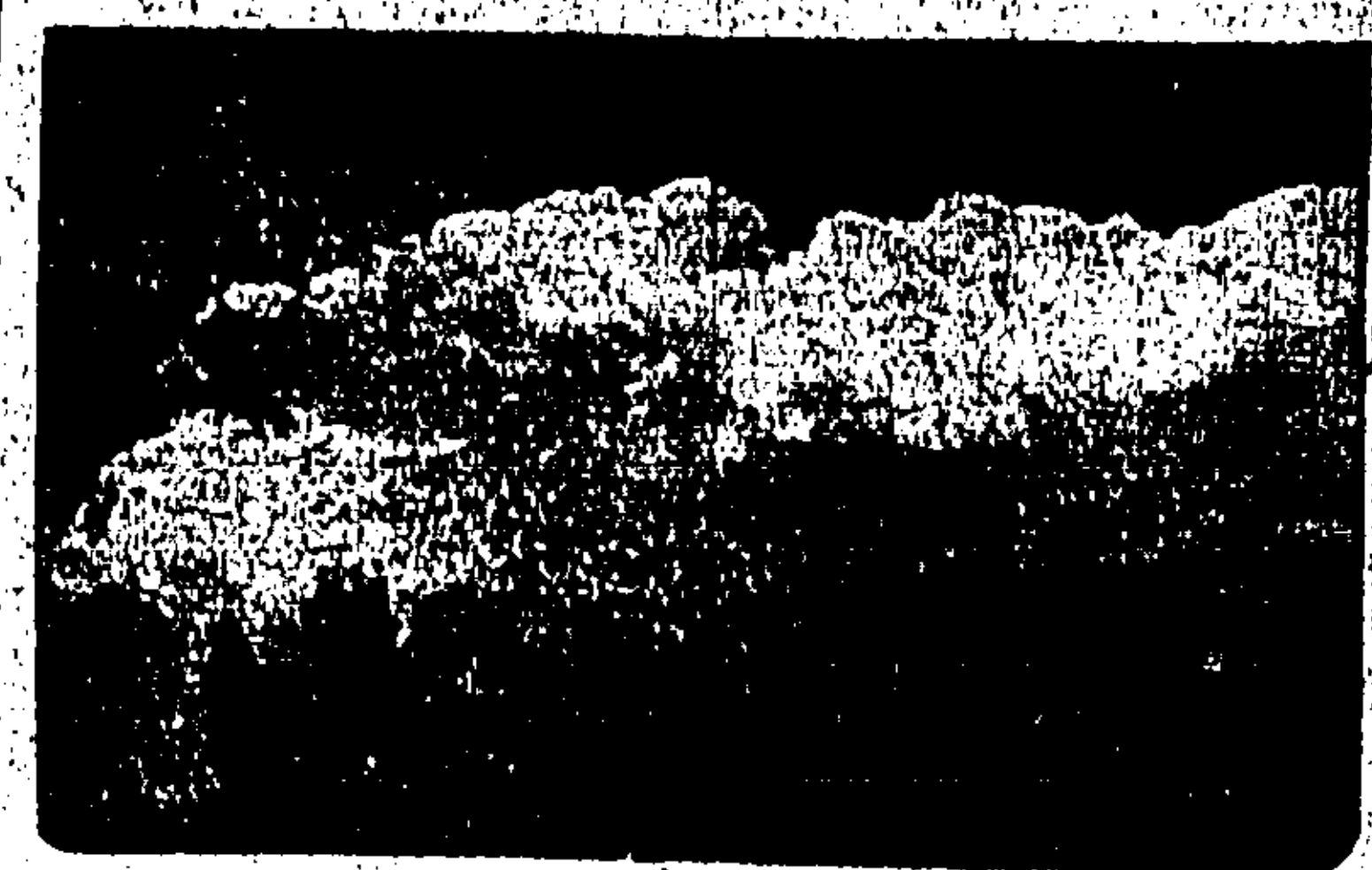
Lausanne, February 19.

Prince Aly Khan may not be able to walk normally for a year as the result of his skiing accident yesterday in which he broke a leg in three places, a source close to his doctor said today.

Prince Aly was rushed to the district hospital here after suffering what was described as a very complicated fracture in a mishap at Massongrat.

Experts said the length of his convalescence will depend partly on his physical condition but that he will have to stay in the hospital for at least seven weeks. He will probably not be able to walk without a cane or a limp for six to 12 months after that.

Aly's wife, the former actress Rita Hayworth, arrived from Lausanne and spent most of the day at his side. She wore a black dress and appeared to be very upset.—United Press.



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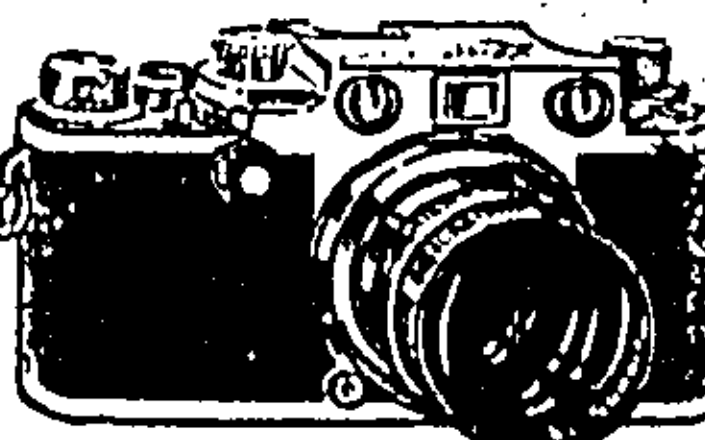
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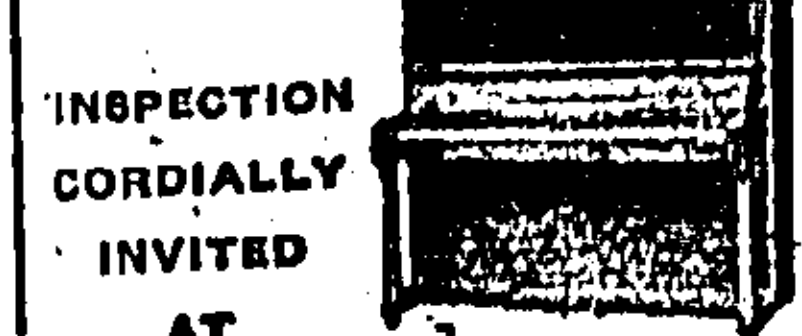
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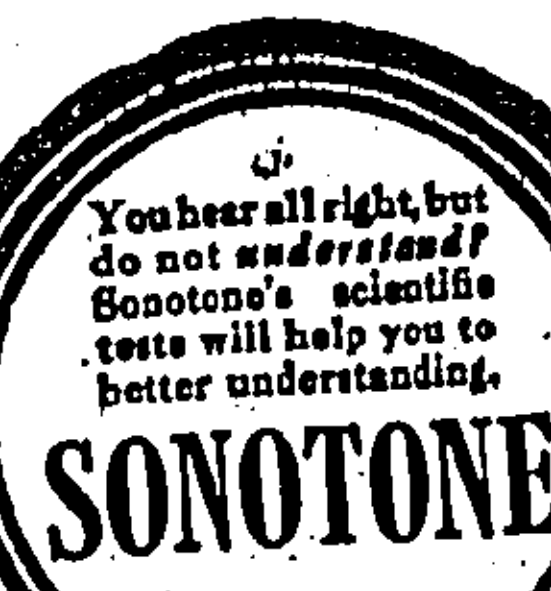
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East-West border

A patrolman of the German East Zone's people's police,
rifle slung on shoulder, on duty on the zonal border near
Helmstedt, Germany. The path is in the British zone while
the bushes at the left are in East Zone territory. This part
of the border runs near the famous Russian check point at
Helmstedt where Berlin-bound convoys were recently held up
for long periods. (Associated Press Photo).Philip Jessup due
in New Delhi today

Madras, February 19.

Philip C. Jessup, roving American Ambassador,
left by plane today for Colombo en route to
New Delhi.He and his party, delayed yesterday through engine
trouble in their special plane, are due to reach
New Delhi on Tuesday.GERMAN
MINISTER
HECKLED

Berlin, February 19.

Communists cat-called and
shouted out anti-Western
slogans at a West Berlin
Party rally today when the
West German Minister of
Justice, Dr. Thomas Dehler,
addressed his comrades of
the Free Democratic
(Liberal) Party."We know that we cannot come
to terms with the spirit of the
East," Dr. Dehler shouted to his
interrupters.Continuing his speech, the Min-
ister, who was severely criticised
in Germany and abroad recently
for publicly minimising Ger-
many's responsibility for the last
two wars, said that Germany must
again become a full member of
the European community with
equal rights.For this reason the Federal Re-
public must have a stronger for-
eign policy, Dr. Dehler said."The world must be rid of the
notion that Germany is a destr-
oys of the peace. Germany's guilt
must not be anchored in world
history for all time."Germany could only be free in
external affairs when she had
won her internal freedom, he said.Those who valued freedom should
unite to overthrow tyranny.Herr Carl Hubert Schwennicke,
the Berlin chairman of the Free
Democratic Party, thanked the
left wing interrupters for giving
a first-hand example of the dangers
which Berlin has to contend with.He asked Dr. Dehler to invite
the whole Bonn Cabinet to Berlin
for White Sunday to give a demon-
stration of real democracy to the
500,000 Communist-led youths
who intend to stage a rally in
Berlin then.—Reuter.Before leaving Madras, Dr.
Jessup said in an interview:"I don't think there is any in-
consistency in the American
policy of having accorded re-
cognition to Indo-China while not
yet giving the game to Communist
China.""The traditional policy of the
American Government regarding
recognition of governments from
the time of Jefferson has involved
two main questions:"1. Is it a government which
represents the people?""2. Is it a government which
is prepared to conduct inter-
national relations in accordance
with modern standards of inter-
national intercourse?""We think both these con-
ditions are satisfied in the case
of the Bao Dai Government."

Military aid

The United States recognised
the Vietnamese Government of
former Emperor Bao Dai after
Russia extended recognition to
the rival regime of Ho Chi minh.Asked about military aid to
South East Asian countries, Dr.
Jessup replied:"We want to find out what
these countries themselves wish
to have. They may require cul-
tural, military and political as-
sistance and if they make such
requests, America will consider
them."He reiterated that no decision
was made at the recent Bangkok
conference on this question. He
said he expects to be back in
New York by the middle of next
month.—Associated Press.Lancaster helps
Lancaster

Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Little Joan Herr of Neffville,
near Lancaster, is helping chil-
dren of an orphan home in Lan-
caster, England, to get American
comic books.Some weeks ago Mayor Kendig
Bare of Lancaster received a letter
from William Wood of Lancaster,
England, saying that many chil-
dren in the orphan's home would
like to read American comics and
could the Mayor help.A local newspaper printed the
story and Joan Herr, decided to
help. She went from door to door
collecting comics and was going
to use her weekly pocket money
for stamps. But the large bundle
required a heavy postage bill.Joan's aid and the postage
bill. Meanwhile citizens of Lan-
caster, including the mayor, had
collected comic books with postage
money to loan. New mail is prac-
tically running a comic book shop,
but she is receiving instead of
selling.—Associated Press.London, February 19.
The name of the Karenni State
in Eastern Burma will be chang-
ed, by the wishes of its inhabi-
tants, to "Kayah" in the last week
of March this year.The Burmese President, Sao
Shwe Thak, the Burmese Prime
Minister, Thakin Nu, and Cabinet
Ministers will all pay an official
visit to the State, which is plan-
ning a grand reception for the
distinguished visitors.—Reuter.Offensive in
Indo-China
forecast

London, February 19.

The Vietnam National As-
sembly has sent a telegram to
the Chinese People's Re-
public, announcing prepara-
tions for a general counter-
offensive which is to smash
French imperialism and
secure final victory, the New
China News Agency reported
in a message received here
today.The telegram was sent on
the occasion of the establish-
ment of diplomatic relations
between the two countries.
It said that the Vietnamese
"have been greatly encour-
aged by the consolidation of
friendship between the Chi-
nese and Vietnamese peoples,
who are fighting side by side
against the reactionary im-
perialists in order to build
democracy."—Reuter.KARENNI STATE
RENAMED

Rangoon, February 19.

The name of the Karenni State
in Eastern Burma will be chang-
ed, by the wishes of its inhabi-
tants, to "Kayah" in the last week
of March this year.The Burmese President, Sao
Shwe Thak, the Burmese Prime
Minister, Thakin Nu, and Cabinet
Ministers will all pay an official
visit to the State, which is plan-
ning a grand reception for the
distinguished visitors.—Reuter.

DONOVAN SAYS:

U.S. SHOULD ASSERT
ITSELF IN SE ASIA

New York, February 19.

The United States should assert its leadership in
South East Asia.Major-General William Donovan, wartime head
of the Office of Strategic Services, said this
in an interview published in today's "New
York Times".He particularly stressed that
America should buttress Indo-
nesia as an island gate between
the Pacific and Indian Oceans."The Indian Ocean may well
be the warm water target that
Russia has always sought," he
declared.Major-General Donovan thinks
that the Philippines "should be
considered part of a strategic unit
that would include the Far East
as well as South East Asia."He recommends that the United
States do these things:(1) Assist the Malay Penin-
sula because the sea lane between
the Peninsula and Sumatra forms
the traditional channel between
India and the remainder of the
East.(2) Buttress Indo-China be-
cause it is the bastion of the
Malay Peninsula and Thailand.(3) Reconstitute Burma as the
bulwark between China and In-
dia.He described Indonesia as the
most important of the South-
East Asian countries which had
emerged from colonial status to
nationalhood.

One commander

Its high level leadership is
anti-Communist by conviction,
he said.Non-Communist Asians want
to be on the side of the United
States, he added.Major-General Donovan re-
peated his suggestion that the
United States should appoint a
supreme commander or high
commissioner with authority and
discretion to carry out political
and military policies in the area.Such a leader, he suggested,
should be authorized to employ,
if necessary, counter-measures
against acts of subversion.He should be instructed also to
invite British, French and Dutch
co-operation in giving direction
and support to the Asian nations
concerned.—Reuter.SYDNEY BEACH
TRAGEDY

Sydney, February 19.

A young Sydney surf life-
saver was drowned today
when trying to rescue a 16-
year-old girl in heavy surf
at Cronulla, one of Sydney's
main beaches.He was the second lifesaver to
die in a rescue bid in Australia
this year. The first tragedy hap-
pened early in January when a
16-year-old lifesaver lost his life
during a surf carnival. The one
today occurred when a line at-
tached to the lifesaver became
entangled in seaweed.(Australian lifesavers are mem-
bers of volunteer clubs patrolling
the beaches watching for sharks
and going to the rescue of
bathers in distress.—Associated
Press.)

London, February 19.

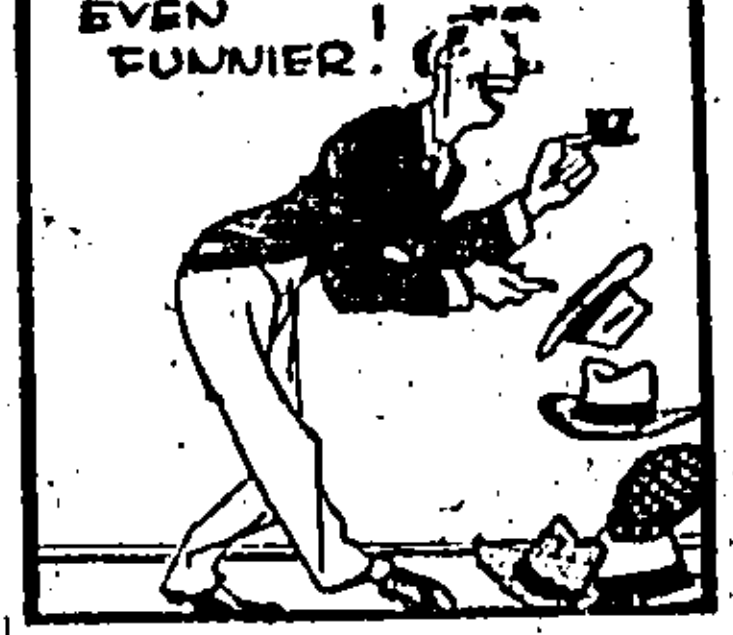
Air Vice-Marshal Francis
Joseph Fressanges has left the
United Kingdom to take up the
appointment of Air Officer Com-
manding British Forces in Aden,
in March. The Air Ministry an-
nounced today.—Associated Press.

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"ANHUI"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 24th Feb.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 25th Feb.
"KWEIYANG"	Saloon & Bangkok	5 p.m. 25th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Feb.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 27th Feb.
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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	23rd Feb.
"KWEIYANG"	Keelung & Kaohsiung	24th Feb.
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe & Keelung	25th Feb.
"TSINAN"	Korea & Moji	26/27th Feb.
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	1st Mar.
"FUKIEN"	Indonesia & Straits	3rd Mar.

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"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	25th Mar.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"AUTOMEDON"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits & Manila	3rd Mar.
"MACHAON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	12th Mar.
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	15th Mar.
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TRADE APPROACH TO U.S. MANUFACTURERS BY PEKING REGIME

New York, February 20.

The Chinese Communists are carrying their trade offensive directly into American factories. They are jumping over political barriers and by-passing established trade channels with a direct appeal by mail to American manufacturers and exporters for a vast array of raw materials and finished products.

The North China Import Corporation of Tientsin in letters to American producers is "inviting your good selves to supply us with complete sets of catalogues and descriptive literature relating to the materials, equipment and machinery you are in a position to supply."

Bankers and businessmen in New York regard this as the first step by the Communist North China Government to cut out private Chinese business and make direct contact with American exporters.

The North China Import Corporation, according to information here, was established under sponsorship of the Chinese Communists late last year in Tientsin. A Chinese firm in Hong Kong is recommended by the import corporation as agent. The Hong Kong firm was established last year and is given a good credit rating by at least two banks.

The North China Import Corporation letter says: "This organization acting on behalf of the Chinese economic authorities has been assigned the task of developing the import trade to this country by way of direct negotiations with well-reputed exporters and manufacturers throughout the world."

The corporation lists import needs as metals, machinery, machine tools, dyes, chemicals, scientific instruments, cotton, rubber, locomotives, passenger cars, ships, planes, canal dredgers, road-making machinery, oil refinery equipment, farm implements, electric utility equipment and everything needed to build mills for flour, cotton, wool and paper, and all kinds of material for reconstruction and building up a modern industrial China.

"Sent to HK"

"Descriptive material for exporters," the letter says, "could preferably be made available to us in up to 10 copies of each issue thus enabling us to pass such valuable information on to the various industrial organizations and planning boards."

The letter says: "The material should be sent to the Hong Kong firm acting as agent, whence it will reach us by the first available opportunity. Such co-operation may soon result in the conclusion of actual transactions of our mutual benefit."

So far no reports have reached leading New York branches of American firms doing business with the Tientsin organization either directly or through Hong Kong as a result of this appeal.

There is, however, a steady private trade between American and Chinese firms, although the volume is comparatively small. Much of the business done cannot be traded directly to firms in the Communist-dominated areas of China because of the elastic methods used in shipping. Goods are consigned to Hong Kong or other open port. Consequently shipments go to the British port for transshipment into China, or the ship at the last minute is diverted directly into a Chinese port.

United States exports to all of China last October, the latest available figure, were only US\$200,000. The monthly average of exports last year was US\$22,800,000. There was considerable inflation in the 1948 figure because of U.S. Government aid to the Nationalists. The monthly average of American exports to China in the period 1935-1940 was around US\$4,400,000.

Many snags

Reports from the Hong Kong Government Marine Department show that more than US\$100,000,000 dollars in goods were delivered to Chinese Communist ports through Hong Kong in the seven months period ending December 31, 1949. The Chinese Nationalists started their blockade last June. Other estimates place the total at US\$200,000,000 worth of goods run past the Nationalist blockade through Hong Kong during the seven months.

New York bankers and businessmen who are aware of the North China Government's trade plan feel it will run into considerable trouble. One spot of bother is the fact that the United States Government has not recognized the Communist North China Government. The British recognized the Chinese Communist Government in January. The United States has gone a step further and entered into an elaborate trade agreement with the North China group. Associated Press.

Rediffusion

A.M.	
7.00—Up With The Sun.	
7.15—Setting Up Exercises.	
7.30—Morning Music.	
7.45—Panties Breakfast Season.	
8.00—News & Weather Forecast.	
8.15—Salon Concert Players.	
8.30—Morning Music.	
9.30—Concert & Keyboard.	
10.00—Music For All.	
11.00—The Four Kalahis.	
11.15—Waltz Time.	
11.30—Parade of Rhythm.	
P.M.	
12.00—H.K. Stock Exchange.	
12.15—Tune Time.	
12.30—Light Music.	
1.00—Swing.	
1.15—News.	
1.30—From The Shows.	
1.45—Variety Calls The Tune.	
4.00—Novelty.	
4.15—Concert Favorites.	
4.30—Vocalists Yours.	
5.00—Music Makers.	
5.15—Children's Corner.	
5.30—Movie Time.	
6.00—Radio Headlines.	
6.30—Theatrical Singers.	
6.45—Richard Lin Singers.	
7.00—B.B.C. News.	
7.15—Local News.	
7.30—Concert Favorites.	
7.45—Listen to Liberty.	
8.00—Harmonica Harmony.	
8.15—Sammy Kaye and His Orchestra.	
8.30—Rediffusion Request Show.	
8.45—B.B.C. News.	
9.00—Local News.	
9.15—Vincent Lopez.	
9.30—"Free For All"	
9.45—Anne Ziegler & Webster Booth.	
10.15—Special Feature Programme.	
11.15—Pianist.	
11.45—Stardust.	
12.00—Close Down.	

Need to develop the young idea

(By "RAMBLER")

Though Hong-Kong has made great strides in the field of sports during the post-war years, conditions are still far from conducive to the development of a future generation of more proficient sportsmen.

To those interested in the Colony's sporting progress, such a state of affairs is certainly most distressing and a few observations and suggestions may perhaps be of value to those who are in a position to provide for deficiencies that now exist.

One most glaring setback to the development of sports in the Colony is the shortage of the necessary facilities. Shortage of playing fields presents the greatest problem.

This cannot be helped, because every piece of available land is utilized to solve the more pressing problem of housing shortage. Like all other human activities, that of sports should be started at an early age in order that the fullest benefits may be obtained. The primary consideration is therefore the affording of sufficient facilities to those youngsters who are the materials of our future stalwarts.

At present perhaps only few secondary schools in the Colony can boast of playing fields of their own. To those thousands of other youngsters who are unfortunate enough to be in none of these schools, their playground is any patch of open land or the lanes.

Something Done

It is indeed gratifying to note that something at last has been done to remedy this deficiency, and an example set by the construction of a public playing field at the Southern Play-ground.

Certainly more of such playgrounds are needed, and King's Park and Happy Valley are further desirable sites for such projects.

Such projects as mentioned are certainly not to be easily carried out without support from all quarters. The financial aide presents the greatest problem. It is here that the Colony's sports-loving public can do their share by supporting such laudable schemes by giving whatever support they can, should those responsible for the project.

WHITE RIBBON AT ST. MORITZ

St. Moritz, February 19. Lacedelli of Italy, today won the famous St. Moritz "White Ribbon" downhill race in a record time of 2.08 minutes, followed by his compatriot Karl Fahrner, with 2.22 minutes. Switzerland won the overall competition, comprising a downhill, a slalom, a long distance and a jumping. Italy carried off the long distance trophy. Associated Press.

Dairy Farm Arbitration

(Continued from Page 3)

Enquiry asked

Mr. Woo, Kau, one of the workers' representatives, then asked the Tribunal to make an enquiry into conditions at Pokfulam. He said that together with several colleagues he had been to the place but was refused permission to enter the cowshed quarters. However, he had conversations with the workers, and from what he had seen and what he had heard from people living there, he could say that the quarters were below standard.

He said he had prepared a report, according to which 380 workers were involved. About 110 of them have families. Some of them erect huts adjoining a cowshed, and lived among the straw. Only 70 families have proper accommodation, and of these 30 have light and water.

About 20 families live on the cowsheds of cowsheds while about 10 other families erect huts of wood and tin sheets like squatters' huts.

The two dilapidated cowsheds on Sassoon Road, near the Queen Mary Hospital, used as quarters, accommodate 12 families. There is no kitchen, no light and no water.

No boon

An Urban Council Inspector had been out to the Farm about three weeks ago, and said conditions were not satisfactory. Workers (living at or near the Farm) was for the convenience of the Company, as at any time during the night they may have to be called out for emergency duty, such as when cows give delivery to calves, or when cows get entangled in ropes or chains. It was no boon to the workers themselves.

If a worker is ill and has to seek medical attention, he is given two days leave on half pay and half allowance.

Here the Arbitrator said he would go into the question of conditions of service later, and asked that evidence on this point be held in abeyance.

"That is about all I have to say just now, and I only ask that the Tribunal will go out to Pokfulam and conduct enquiries themselves," said Mr. Woo Kau.

Tribunal had already considered the advisability of going out to Pokfulam and see the accommodations for themselves. "I feel that enough has now been said at this hearing on the question of quarters, and if the workers wish to call evidence on this point, they may as course do so," said Professor Robertson.

The Tribunal then adjourned to 2.30 p.m. today when it will hear statements from the Dairy Farm Company on its conditions of service.

ISRAEL EXPORTS FRUIT TO U.S.

Haifa, February 19. The first consignment of citrus fruit from Israel to the U.S. is being loaded today in Haifa harbour on board the American Export Line ship Excursion. This first experimental export to the U.S. consists of 5,000 boxes of oranges and a few hundred lemons. Associated Press.

Johannesburg, February 19. A European police sergeant was killed when police intervened in a faction fight among 100 Basutos in the Benghi location, 30 miles from Johannesburg, last night. Reuter.

CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S.K. LEE

Lesson 24

Vocabulary:	Also. Still.
118. (to) doh(1)	To accompany.
119. (t'ung) (1)toong	With. And. For. Same.
Examples:	To accompany. With.
(A) (1)Toong	Are you going with him?
1. (2)Nay (1)toong (1)m	
(1)toong (2)kuai hui(3)	
2. (2)Ngaw (1)toong (2)kuai	I'm going with him.
hui(3)	
3. (2)Ngaw (1)m (1)toong	I'm not going with him.
(2)kuai hui(3)	
4. (2)Nay (1)toong (2)kuai	Don't go with him.
hui(3)	
(B) (1)Toong	And.
1. (2)Nay (1)toong (2)kuai	Are you and he going?
hui(3) (1)m hui(3) hui(3)?	
2. (2)Ngaw (1)toong (2)kuai	He and I are both going.
doh(1) hui(3)	
3. (2)Ngaw (1)toong (2)kuai	He and I are both not going.
doh(1) (1)m hui(3) hui(3)?	
4. (2)Nay (1)toong (2)kuai	You and he should both not go.
doh(1) (1)m hui(3) hui(3)?	
(C) (1)Toong	For.
1. (2)Ngaw (1)toong (2)kuai	Should I buy it for him?
(2)maayo, hui(3) (1)m hui(3)	
2. (2)Nay (1)m hui(3) (2)ngay	Yes, please buy it for him.
(1)toong (2)kuai (2)maayo	
3. Deem(2) - t'ay(3) (2)ngay	Why don't you buy it for him?
(1)m (1)toong (2)kuai	
(2)maayo, hui(3)?	
4. (2)kuai (2)moh - teen(2)	He has no money. I won't buy it for him.
(2)ngaw (1)m (1)toong	
(2)kuai (2)maayo	
(D) (1)Toong	Same. And.
1. (2)Nay (1)toong (2)kuai	Is this the same as that?
(1)m (1)toong (2)kuai	
(2)maayo, hui(3)?	
2. Nay(1) - gay(3) (1)toong	This is the same as that.
gay(3) - gay(3) (1)toong	This and that are the same.
(2)maayo, hui(3)?	
3. Nay(1) - gay(3) (1)m	This is different from that.
(1)toong, gay(3) - gay(3)	
(2)maayo, hui(3)?	
(E) (2)Nay (1)m hui(3) (2)ngay	Also. I am also.
(1)toong (2)kuai (2)maayo	Everybody (also) wants money.
4. (2)Nay (1)m hui(3) (2)ngay	Everything (also) is very expensive.
(1)toong (2)kuai (2)maayo	

P&O B.I. & A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
a.s. "CANTON"	18th March	18th March
a.s. "CARTRIDGE"	24th March	18th April
a.s. "CORFU"	31st April	31st May
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
a.s. "CANTON"	18th March	17th April
a.s. "CARTRIDGE"	18th April	18th May
a.s. "CORFU"	18th May	18th June
a.s. "CANTON"	18th June	18th July
a.s. "CARTRIDGE"	18th July	18th August
a.s. "CORFU"	18th August	18th September

Accepting Cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	DUE HONGKONG	FROM
a.s. "SOCOTRA"	18th March	London & Continent
a.s. "BRILLON"	18th April	
LEAVES HONG KONG	FOR	
a.s. "SOCOTRA"	18th March	Kobe & Yokohama
a.s. "BRILLON"	18th April	London & Continent

Accepting Cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam. With liberty to call at Bombay if indorsement offers.

TANKS AVAILABLE FOR CARRIAGE OF OIL IN BULK. SPACE FOR REFRIGERATED CARGO. LIMITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

a.s. "BIRDAHANA"	due 18th Feb.	from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
a.s. "TAIRA"	due 25th Feb.	for Japan.
a.s. "TAIRA"	due 12th Mar.	from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
a.s. "BHIRALA"	due 14th Mar.	for Japan.
a.s. "BHIRALA"	due 14th Mar.	from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
a.s. "BHIRALA"	due 19th Mar.	for Calcutta via Straits.

* These ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

P. & O.B.I. JOINT SERVICE

a.s. "MOORCOT"	due 22nd Feb.	from Bombay.
a.s. "TOWERGRANGE"	due 22nd Feb.	for Japan.
a.s. "TOWERGRANGE"	due 22nd Feb.	from Persian Gulf via Bombay & Straits.
a.s. "KVROS"	due 10th Mar.	from Persian Gulf via Bombay & Straits.

* Accepts cargo on through bills of Lading for Persian Gulf Ports.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

a.s. "NELLORE"	due 20th Mar.	for Japan.
a.s. "NELLORE"	due 20th Mar.	for Australia.

* Accepts cargo for New Zealand & Pacific Island ports on through bills of Lading.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, and the routes and sailings are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.



ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Company, New York)

DIRECT MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK VIA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

"STEEL WORKER"	8th Mar.
"STEEL EXECUTIVE"	13th Mar.
"ST. AUGUSTINE VICTORY"	3rd Apr.

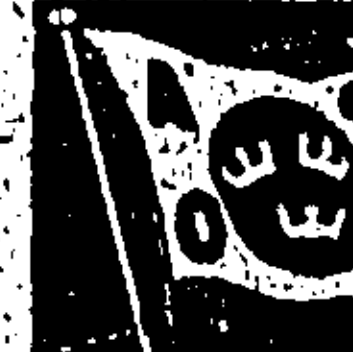
* Tanks available for Bulk Oil.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

"STEEL NAVIGATOR"	10th Mar.
Sails for Saigon, Bangkok & Hatavia	11th Mar.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31146

Chinese Freight Agents—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tels: 28823, 28833 & 23483.

SWEDISH EAST ASIA Co. Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

m.v. "NAGARA"	7th Mar.
Sails for Kobe & Yokohama	10th Mar.
m.v. "HEMLAND"	21st Mar.
m.v. "TONGHAI"	24th Apr.

ROYAL HOLLAND-INDIA LINE

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR

SHIP	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TJIBADANE"	6th Mar.	21st Feb.
"TJITALENGKA"	10th Mar.	25th Mar.
"VAN HEUTSZ"		

Only to Singapore, Penang & Belawan Dail.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA

SHIP	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYB"	17th Mar.	23rd Feb.
"BOISSEvain"		3rd Apr.

JAPAN

SHIP	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYB"	21st Feb.	21st Feb.
"BOISSEvain"	1st Apr.	19th Mar.

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA

SHIP	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"HEEMSKERK"		25th Feb.

Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

JAPAN

SHIP	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"HEEMSKERK"		25th Feb.

KING'S BUILDING, TELEPHONES: 29015 TO 29017

CHINESE AGENTS, 22, CONNAUGHT ROAD, C. TEL: 3096, 3101

OCEAN AGENCIES, LTD.

U.S.A. West Coast/North China Direct Service

First Ship on above service leaving Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc. end February, and Calling direct at Tsingtao, Tientsin, etc.

For Freight Space and other particulars please apply to
THE HONG KONG EASTERN SHIPPING CO., LTD.
Room 28, French Bank Building, 2nd Floor,
Telephones: 32309 & 38601

U. S. ORIENT-MERCHANT LINE.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"DINGWALL"	NEW YORK	Abt. 25th Feb.
"AGATHI"	EAST COAST/U.S.A.	" 20th Feb.
"ANDREAS"	GALVESTON	" 27th Feb.
"NORLAGO"	GALVESTON	" 14th Mar.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
AGENTS.
York Building
Tel. 34165

DE LA RAMA LINES

S.S. "DONA AURORA" due 14th Mar.
M.S. "DONA NATI" due 25th Mar.

Arriving via Manila from
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents
1, Connaught Road, C.
Tel. 30331/8

"WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINING ALL THE LOCAL NEWS
OF THE WEEK FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

Price 50 Cents
ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

MINERS DECIDE TO CONTINUE WALK-OUT

Pittsburgh, February 19.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

The Market is firm but lacks sellers.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS
10% Loan 1949 & 1950 95.
10% Loan 1948 97 1/2, 100, 98 1/2.

H.K. & S. BANK
10% Loan 1949 & 1950 95.
10% Loan 1948 97 1/2, 100, 98 1/2.

INSURANCES
Canton Ins. 51 1/2.
Union Ins. 51 1/2.

SHIPPING
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

MINING
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

PUBLIC UTILITIES
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

INDUSTRIALS
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

STORES, Etc.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

MISCELLANEOUS
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

COTTONS
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

RUBBER, Etc. COMPANIES
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

U.S. CAR OUTPUT
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Australia-West Pacific Line
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

EXPRESS SERVICE
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

"CITOS"
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Carrying general, ventilated and refrigerated cargo
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Loading 2nd March
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Transshipment cargo accepted for Fiji and New Zealand
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

General Agents
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Agents
H.K. & S. Bank 100.
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H.K. & S. Bank 100.
H.K. & S. Bank 100.

Embittered rank and file coal miners today flatly rejected John L. Lewis' official order to end their economy-wrecking strike.

Their decision to hold out left the next move squarely up to the Government.

With coal stocks down to near-crisis level, steel mills and motor car plants throughout the country ordered emergency measures to save fuel.

A poll of local United Mine Workers leaders showed that they were "mad as hell" and determined not to dig coal until a contract is signed with major operators.

The operators concede that pickings will be slim when they open the mines for work tomorrow.

"If we thought it would do any good, the miners would be glad to go back to work," said T. Scott, treasurer of an Allegheny and Ohio Coal Company local union. "I for one would rather stay out until that contract is signed, sealed and delivered."

Gold reports appear to reverse the optimistic statement by President Truman's first finding which yesterday reported that it hoped there will be enough gold back to allay the fear of a coin crisis.

Industry observers also believe that enough miners would go back to the pits to forestall court action against the union.

However, reports from district union leaders made it virtually certain the 372,000 strikers will not go back to work.

Judge Richmond Knoch holds a hearing in Washington tomorrow to decide whether the temporary anti-strike injunction should be extended to the 80-day period provided by the Taft-Hartley Law.

Most striking miners avoided no-work votes when they jammed local union halls yesterday to hear Mr. Lewis' back-to-work order. They feared contempt action against them under the Taft-Hartley injunction outlawing the strike.

Their bitterness was heightened when negotiations between Mr. Lewis and operators were adjourned until Monday.

No chance
"That knocked any chance of back-to-work action right in the head," said Andy Semonsch, United States Steel Corporation miner at Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Scattered local unions held meetings today to consider Mr. Lewis' work order. Tom Crawford, UMW representative, believes at least some of his miners will return to work, but Mr. Lewis and his other lieutenants were pessimistic.

Lewis' UMW representative in Oklahoma could not predict that the miners would go back to work unless they see a contract coming. John Busirelli, president of District Five, made a complete check of mines in his district and could not say there will be any change in the situation.

His district covers 35,000 union members in the Pittsburgh area.

Russell Whitlock of the rail and river local at Bellingham, Ohio, does not believe any of the miners will return to work tomorrow.

The "keep striking" sentiment was strongest in the big steel company mines in South Western Pennsylvania. A member stalked out of a meeting and said: "The men are so mad they're not even funny. It's damn well going to be its work without a contract."

The coal stoppage has already rendered idled 55,000 railroad and industrial workers and the figure will skyrocket this week if the strike continues. —United Press.

ROME, February 19.
New Italian-Portuguese commercial one-year accords for the exchange of \$18,000,000 worth of goods between the two countries have been initiated here. —United Press.

ONE DOLLAR IN THREE LENT

Washington, February 19.

The Commerce Department said today that about \$1 of every three spent by foreign nations for American goods and services in recent years was given or lent to them by the United States.

In a review of American sales abroad since the war, the Department said the total U.S. shipments of goods and services amounted to \$51,500,000,000 in the three-year period of 1946-48.

Foreign countries paid for 65 per cent of \$33,400,000,000 worth from their own resources—\$20,100,000,000 they got from sales to the United States and \$7,500,000,000 from liquidation of gold and dollar balances in other countries.

The U.S. financed \$15,400,000,000 worth of goods during that period. Private American investors provided money for \$2,100,000,000 worth and the remainder \$1,800,000,000 was paid for out of private gifts. —United Press.

WARNING ON WEST GERMAN ECONOMY

Hanover, February 19.

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, West German Social Democrat leader, declared today that the West German Government had created a shop-window economy which alienated the whole world.

"Either one has the courage to plan or one accepts unemployment," he told Social Democrats in Hanover today.

"No-Fascism has got a chance which it would never have had if there existed social justice amongst our people," he added.

In the West German economy American dollars were not used as weapons to promote trade recovery but mainly for the profit of an upper class, he further said.

FIAT PLANT IN AUSTRALIA
Melbourne, February 19.

The Fiat Company of Italy has offered to build a \$5,000,000 plant in Australia for making light cars, tractors and heavy commercial vehicles.

The venture will be financed jointly by the Fiat group and British investors. A Government spokesman said the plant will probably be in Queensland.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
M/V "AENEAS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. February 22 and 23, 1950, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.
Hong Kong, February 21, 1950.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
CIS DES NEGLIGENCES
MANTENIR

Consignees of the Company's s.s. "CHAMPOLLION"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after February 23, 1950, will be subject to rent.

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Farming experts to meet

London, February 19.

Fifteen United States farming experts on Marshall Plan duties in Portugal, France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Britain will meet here on Thursday and Friday to discuss proposed agricultural development projects in overseas territories.

These projects have been submitted to the Economic Co-operation Administration by the five countries.

An ECA announcement today said that the meeting to be held at the London office of the ECA Mission to Britain will be attended by Dr. John Orchard, special assistant on colonial development to the Marshall Plan, and the British Ambassador, Mr. Averell Harriman.

Others taking part will be Mr. R. H. Allan, Deputy Director of the Food and Agriculture Division in the European headquarters of the ECA in Paris, and the heads of the Food and Agriculture Divisions in the ECA Missions in the five countries.

There will also be representatives from the European headquarters of the ECA and agricultural attaches from American Embassies in the five countries. —Reuters.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees For

s.s. "BENMHOR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on February 23, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after February 23, 1950, will be subject to rent.

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AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
The Global Fleet

TO HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN

SHIP	ARR.	FEB.	SAIL.
"President Cleveland"	Arr. Feb. 25	Sails Feb. 25	
"President Wilson"	Arr. Mar. 10	Sails Mar. 10	
"General Gordon"	Arr. Mar. 17	Sails Mar. 17	

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via JAPAN

SHIP	ARR.	FEB.	SAIL.
"President Taft"	Arr. Feb. 26	Sails Feb. 26	
"President Madison"	Arr. Mar. 9	Sails Mar. 9	

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST & PANAMA

SHIP	ARR.	FEB.	SAIL.
"Marine Snapper"	Arr. Mar. 19	Sails Mar. 19	
"President Johnson"	Arr. Apr. 10	Sails Apr. 10	

ROUND THE WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NEW YORK and BOSTON

SHIP	ARR.	FEB.	SAIL.
"President Polk"	In Port	Sails Feb. 25	
"Mount Davis"	Arr. Mar. 5	Sails Mar. 5	

TO JAVA & STRAITS

SHIP	ARR.	FEB.	SAIL.
"President Johnson"	Arr. Mar. 10	Sails Mar. 10	

St. George's Bldg. Tel. 28172

BEN LINE
ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENMHOR"	U.K. via Singapore	28th Feb.
"BENAVON"	" " " "	28th Feb.
"BENALBANACH"	" " " "	14th Mar.
"BENVENUE"	" " " "	20th Mar.
"BENVANNOCH"	" " " "	24th Mar.
"BENLAVER"	" " " "	7th Apr.
"BENLEDI"	" " " "	17th Apr.
"BENNATOW"	" " " "	17th Apr.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAIL.
"BENMHOR"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	21st Apr.
"BENALBANACH"	Genoa, Avonmouth, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	

Marine Pouch (42 Cdo) beat
Marine Edgson (43 Cdo).
Second String
Corporal Blythe (41 Cdo) beat
Marine Ward (42 Cdo).
Light Heavy Weight
First String
Marina Gault (42 Cdo) beat
Marine Saxon (40).
Second String
Marine Douglas (42 Cdo) beat
Marine Sharp (43 Cdo).
Heavy Weight
First String
Marine Smith (42 Cdo) beat
Marine Smith (43 Cdo).
Second String
Marine D. Smith (41 Cdo) beat
Marine Smith (42 Cdo).

The long race round Ping Chau, which a large entry of 17 whalers had awaited with enthusiasm, had to be abandoned on Saturday afternoon through lack of wind.

The course was round No. 1 buoy off Yaumail, through the Sulphur Channel, round Chau Kung and Ping Chau Islands and back North of Stonecutters. It was a pity that No. 18 buoy had been included, for in such light conditions this mark took so long to negotiate that the ebb was beginning to make before the fleet could get past Green Island.

however, succeed in reaching open water, where they were rewarded with a better breeze. They sailed on, determined to complete the course, and actually got round as far as Stonecutters by six o'clock. As this was the time limit for the race, and by then the wind had gone for good, they had to be towed home, but

The abandonment of the race was a great disappointment to everyone, especially after the fine wind of the previous day. We hope to arrange another all-day race in a few weeks time, and pray for both wind and warmth.

Three dinghies sailed on Saturday, of which only two managed to start, and so the race did not count for competition purposes. "Cockade" beat "Jamaica" 1 b.

Series races on Sunday were sailed in a light Easterly wind which later backed to North. The dinghies sailed two lap

with "Jamaica's" boats in the lead all the way. They were the only two to avoid the calm patches caused by ships swinging across the wind. "Alacrity's" whaler only retained her custom

ary first place by 28 seconds. She was strongly challenged by "Jamaica" 1 and 2, and also by "Concord", who lost a place or two through a misunderstanding of the course.

During the past six weeks the flagship has set a fitting example by entering all her boats on every occasion, and she earned the honours of Sunday in both

Sunday's results:—
 Dinghies: 1st, "Jamaica" 1 (Mr.
 Fox) 763 points; 2nd, "Jamaica"
 2 (Mr. Jupp) 632; 3rd, "Cockade"
 (Lt. Moseley) 521; 4th, "Blanch"
 Swan (P.O. Lock) 418; 5th,
 "Cossack" (P.O. Fair) 318.
 Whalers: 1st, "Alacrity" (P.C.
 Williams) 800; 2nd, "Jamaica"
 (Sergt. Rowberry) 678; 3rd, "Ja-
 maica" 2 (Ldg. Sen. Brookes) 570.

4th, "Concord" (Mr. Clarke) 480
5th, "Maine" (B/M Rapa) 380
D.N.F. "Charity"
Winning whaler's crew—O.A.
Blanchard, A.B. Atkins, O.S.
Pearce and O.S. Shanes.

national indoor tennis tournament in Paris yesterday. They defeated Gianni Cuculli and Marcello del Bello 6-2, 6-1, 4-0, 6-3 and 6-2.

In the women's final, Madame M. Hall and Madame A. M. Sanger of France defeated Madame M. Dubois and Mademoiselle S. Pannetier of France 6-3 and 6-2.

OTHER SPORTS

The first Men's Senior 15m
atch will be played off at
Club de Recreio tonight
will feature the night's p
amme of the Colony Badm
ampionships.
W. F. Foo, of Chinese YM
ects S. Saul of Shallander
is game which is expecte

Foo is one of the top-ranked players in the Colony, and twice within the last two years on the verge of entering the finals, only to be beaten by then champions, Robert C. K. Lee. On his previous term, he is one of the strong contenders for this year's title. Saul was the Colony Junior Singles Champion, a check of practice has been evident in his play during the League unless he pulls off something extraordinary tonight, he is liable to be on the trying for most of the play.

A "Schoolboys" Singles and Schoolboys' Doubles game was the night's programme. La Seta's A. Dos Remedios in his last match last week im-

avourably with his powerful
nashes and aggressive stru
his opponent, Ng Sui-jia
has not been seen in action
will have to be extra-good
out this forceful player.
The Junior Men's Sin
tish between Benzin Sam

The next game sees on the Colony's well-known vram, Dennis Hazell taking

court. In spite of his 48 years or so, the President of the association, plays an exceptionally fast Doubles game, but not likely that he and partner will be able to win any of the money of their own.

stand the speed of their young
opponents.
Tilt-bit of the night is
adles'. Singles encounter
ween YMCA's Helen Kwong
owloon Dock's J. Greenha
nd Kowloon Dock player M
in her last week's Mi
oubles match, that she co
nash really hard when the
sion demanded. She should
ble to extend her more exp
i. opponent who will

Another very close match could be the Junior Mixed 11's game between Mr. and Mrs. C.C. Chang and K.S. Toon and Mrs. Liza Benjamin. The last combination play with fitted hands, and unless they are exceptionally good, too form, tonight.

TONIGHT'S GAMES
At Club de Recreio
7 p.m. (Schoolboys' Singles): J.
dos Remedios v. Nê. Sur;
8.30 p.m. (Schoolboys' Doubles):
J. dos Remedios and R. Nê. Sur
v. F. Potts and C. Lumbro
9 p.m. (Ladies' Singles):
M. de Jesus v. W. B. de Jesus
10 p.m. (Ladies' Doubles):
M. de Jesus and M. de Jesus
v. C. de Jesus and C. de Jesus
11 p.m. (Ladies' Singles):
M. de Jesus v. M. de Jesus

A bowls game at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club in honour of Mr. A. J. Hall who is leaving the Colony on retirement was held on Sunday. Mr. Hall captained a team against the President's team and won handsomely.

After the game the President, Mr. E.A. Atkins in presenting Mr. and Mrs. Hall with a canteen of cutlery on behalf of the members of the Club said that it was not so much for his many achieve-

ments in the bowling green that Mr. Hall would be remembered in the Club but rather for the kindness and patience he had always shown to new bowlers and for his untiring efforts as grounds convenor. Under his supervision the three greens of the Club had been brought to near perfection.

work on the catering side both before and after the occupation and a great many members remembered her efforts with gratitude.

Happy memories of Alf and Gerlie Hall would remain fresh in the Club for many a day and they had the best wishes of all members for a long and happy retirement.

In reply Mrs. Hall thanked the President and members for the kind words that had been spoken; they were leaving the Club with very real regret and were parting with many good friends. They would always have very happy memories of the good times spent in the Club.

HK UNIVERSITY CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Hong Kong University Inter-Hotel-Badminton Championships which has just been concluded was won by Eliot Hall with May-Hall the runners-up.

The Inter-Hotel Hockey Championship was won by May-Hall defeating Eliot Hall 2-0. To all defeating Ricci Hall by one-nil. Morrison - two-nil and drawing with Lugard one-nil.

Lugard Hall was the runner-up with wins over Ricci Hall and Morrison Hall and drawing with both Eliot and May Hall.

Calto, February 17
 from both Egypt by
 to oil in a friendly, social
 international here today
 the Greeks, who gave a
 formation, scored the winning
 100 minutes after the inter
 1958

The Hong Kong University Inter-Hostel Badminton Championships which has just concluded was won by Elliot P. May Hall the runners-up. The Inter-Hostel Hockey Championships was won by May P. Hall defeating Elliot Hall by four goals to nil, defeating Ricci Hall by two goals to nil, Morrison two-nil to two, drawing with Lugard one-nil to one, and Edgar Hall one-nil to one. The women over Ricci Hall won the Inter-Hostel Hockey Championships and drawing with Elliot and May Hall.

The cold weather over holidays was no doubt responsible for the somewhat meagre number of cards returned to the various golf competitions at Fanling as compared with the number of entries which were received.

The main event was the Andrews Baffy Spoon which attracted 30 couples for this for-
mative competition against Bogey.
It is a new competition for
the Golf Club and the honour of
being the first winners of
the trophy goes to E. F. Watts
and W. H. E. Davis (15) who
secured a score of all squares.
The Bogey Pool was won
by H. Haver (2) with a return
of 100.

under (10) who was 5' down three players returned cards down but Mr. Butler had the last hole for which he will square.

Crut of 51 entries for the Men's Club. Only 30 cards were returned. The winner was J. Coworthwaite (9) whose score was 74 net.

10 Junior taken to the plain. W. C. Chang and W. C. Chang were the winners. The winners were W. C. Chang and W. C. Chang.

OTHER SPORTS
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